QL684
.I3
M4
v. 14
no. 2
2005

Meadowlark

A Journal of Illinois Birds

Volume 14, Number 2 2005

Publisher
Illinois Ornithological Society
Michael Hogg, President
Sheryl De Vore, Chief Editor
Peter Weber, Vice-President
Alex Meloy, Treasurer
Geoffrey Williamson,
Membership Secretary

Board of Directors
Denis Bohm
Bob Fisher
Michael Hogg
Travis A. Mahan
Alex Meloy
Peter Olson
Jeff Walk
Peter Weber
Dan Williams

Associate Editors
Steven D. Bailey
Paul R. Clyne, David B. Johnson
Christine Williamson

Staff Photographers
Kanae Hirabayashi
Travis A. Mahan, Mary Kay Rubey
Eric Walters

Staff Illustrators
David Athans
Denis Kania, Peter Olson
Michael L. P. Retter
Eric Secker

Pre-Press Production
Kathy Ade
TKAde@aol.com

Printing
CityWide Printing
Des Plaines, Illinois

Editorial Advisory Board
Steven D. Bailey • Dale Birkenholz
H. David Bohlen • Kenneth J. Brock
Mary Hennen • Scott Hickman
L. Barrie Hunt • Vernon M. Kleen
Robert Montgomery
Scott K. Robinson • Robert Szafoni
Jeff Walk • David Willard

Illinois Ornithological Society

President's Message

As we look at ways to improve IOS' offerings to our membership, it struck me that a significant part of our membership is interested in international birding, a topic we do not touch in the *Meadowlark*.

Many of our members travel abroad on business and for pleasure. Some of our members take birding trips abroad every year. In recent months members have returned from birding trips to Europe, the Caribbean, Africa, Mexico and Central America, among other regions for which I'm not aware. The 2004 ABA List Report lists more than half a dozen Illinois birders with World lists exceeding 2500. Our professional members conduct biodiversity assessments in South America and conduct field work in Africa and China.

For several years IOS has run trips to Mexico and Costa Rica under the leadership of active members Dave Johnson and Chris Williamson. These trips were well-received.

My question to you the members is should we continue to run international birding tours? Should we include international content in the *Meadowlark* and in *Wings Over the Prairie*? Do you want to read about what scientists from Illinois are doing in other countries?

We would appreciate your input. Please respond to either me at mhkiwi@aol.com or to our Chief Editor, Sheryl DeVore at sheryl.devore@comcast.net. We look forward to hearing from you about this matter as well as others you think are important to the Illinois Ornithological Society.

Good birding.

Michael Hogg
President
MHKiwi@aol.com

Letter from the Editor

On writing letters

As I write this letter, the McHenry County Board was in the throes of deciding whether to rezone property at Harmony Hill Road in McHenry County from agriculture to estate district. The rezoning would allow the building of homes on what is now a former horse farm with woodland and fields of crops—the habitat where a pair of Swainson's Hawks, endangered in Illinois, have just nested and reared two young, for the second year. (See Bob and Anita Morgan's fascinating article in this issue about these birds.)

What can you do? Write letters. Call folks on the phone. Write more letters. Make copies of this article and send it to the McHenry County Board with a letter. Maybe by the time you read this, it will be too late, but let them know how you feel anyway. Let them know you care.

To get you started, here's the address and phone number of McHenry County Board: McHenry County Government Center, 2200 North Seminary Ave, Woodstock, IL 60098 (815) 334-4000. Ken Koehler is the chairman. You can find the board members' home phones and office phones at this Web site: http://www.co.mchenry.il.us/CountyBrd/default.asp

Consider that the Swainson's Hawk may very well soon be on the extirpated list of breeding birds of Illinois, as the Swainson's Warbler likely is, as other birds one day might likely be.

We are all very busy. We love watching birds; what little time we have is spent watching the birds we love. But what about spending five minutes right now doing something for the birds – write a letter about the Swainson's Hawks or about any other bird species you think is losing ground in Illinois to someone who makes decisions about policies that affect them. It's easy to do so today – if you've got Internet. The only way we know if we can make a difference is by trying. I'm writing my letter as soon as I'm done with this one.

Sheryl DeVore

sheryl.devore@comcast.net

Copyright© by the Illinois Ornithological Society.
No part of this journal may be reproduced without the written permission of IOS and the chief editor, except brief passages of a paragraph or less in which attribution is made to the journal and author.

MEADOWLARK

A Journal of Illinois Birds

Volume 14, Number 2 - 2005

ISSN 1065-2043

Visit Our Website at: http://www.illinoisbirds.org

Articles

Observations of nesting Swainson's Hawks in Illinois, 2002-2004, with comments on their conservation and future 42
– Robert and Anita Morgan

Observations of Hairy Woodpecker pair in a River Forest backyard 47
– Jill Anderson

Black Skimmer at Lake Springfield: second state record 50
– H. David Bohlen

Glaucous-winged Gull at Lake Springfield second Sangamon County record 51
– H. David Bohlen

Ferruginous Hawk in Clinton County: first photo documentation for Illinois 52
– Christopher L. Wood

Wood Stork at Crawdad Slough, Cook County: third northern Illinois record 53
– Robert Fisher

Torn between two birds: photographer must choose between two rarities in DeKalb County 54
– Mary Kay Rubey

Bohemian Waxwing visits central Illinois in fall 56
– Eric Walters

Brant found in DeKalb County in fall 57
– Eric Walters

Departments

The 11th Report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee 58
– David B. Johnson and Douglas F. Stotz

Field Notes: Fall 2004 Migration 64
– Douglas F. Stotz

About Our Cover: Peter Olson created our cover illustration of the Brown Pelican, seen by some lucky birders in Illinois last fall. Peter is the Preparator of the Northern Illinois University Art Museum. He has been showcased in more than 100 art exhibits in the past decade, including the highly acclaimed Birds in Art show at the Leigh Yawkey Woodson Art Museum in Wausau, Wisconsin. Peter is also an IOS board member and editor of the IOS newsletter. We are lucky to have Pete sharing his wonderful talents with us.

Observations on nesting Swainson's Hawks in Illinois, 2002-2004

with comments on their conservation and future

by Robert and Anita Morgan

Swainson's Hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*) have a wide breeding distribution in North America with the main range extending north to Alaska and south to Mexico; west to California, and east to Minnesota, Kansas and Iowa (Johnsgard 1990). Extraordinary to this main pattern is the small isolated enclave in northern Illinois–the only regular breeding location east of the Mississippi River, and some 565 km (350 miles) from the main area.

Although there are isolated breeding records for Illinois in 1875, 1900, 1947 and 1958, (Bohlen 1989 and Kleen et al. 2004), it was not until 1973 that a population of five nesting pairs was discovered in Kane County (Keir and Wilde 1976). In 1983, Joe Milosevich found four nests in the same area (Bohlen 1989). This population has persisted until present (see Breeding Season Reports in *Meadowlark*), but no detailed survey has been conducted since 1983.

In 2002 we decided to conduct fieldwork in Kane and McHenry counties to determine the number of pairs in Illinois and their breeding success. Fieldwork began 12 July 2002. We made 10 visits to the area (see definition below) ending 28 September. In 2003, we made 15 visits between 18 April and 7 September. In 2004, we made sixteen visits between 24 April 24 and 19 September.

Swainson's Hawk drawing by Brian K. Willis.

We searched an area of 95 km2 (37 square miles) that consisted of rolling hills dominated by a mixed agriculture of cornfields, soy beans, hayfields and pasture, as well as some dairy and horse farms. The townships of Marengo in McHenry County and Hampshire, Starks and Huntley in Kane County bound the area we searched. This area is shown in the Swainson's Hawk map for the *Illinois Breeding Bird Atlas* (Kleen et al. 2004). Hedgerows and small woodlots border the farm fields and provide nest sites; however, this area is rapidly changing with housing developments taking up ever-increasing acreage, and land-for-sale signs springing up everywhere.

Our method of fieldwork consisted of driving along all the roads in our study area between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. We concentrated on looking for soaring birds and stopped at numerous vantage points to scan the sky, although road conditions made it impossible to stop at all suitable sites. We found it impractical to look for perched Swainson's Hawks, as these birds can be well hidden. In suitable weather, Swainson's Hawks spend a great deal of time soaring and can be observed up to a mile away. Even if we could not immediately identify a distant soaring hawk, it eventually gave away some clues that helped clinch identification. Compared with Red-tailed Hawks (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Swainson's Hawks have long narrow wings and hold their wings in a distinct dihedral position. They rock and teeter like a Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*).

Within close range the distinctive plumage differences of the Swainson's Hawk can be observed. Intermediate or dark morph Swainson's Hawks are much more difficult to identify. These are much rarer than light phases throughout North America; however, one of the fledged young from a northeastern Illinois nest we found in 2004 was in an intermediate or dark phase plumage. This juvenile was quite different from all the others we had seen. It had dark underwings and body (the wing coverts were slightly paler than the flight feathers) and the tail was dark with contrasting pale undertail coverts. The plumage was very similar to the juvenile dark morph photograph SH13 in Wheeler and Clark, 1995.

When we found a soaring Swainson's Hawk we followed it as it quartered the sky, going a mile to the east, turning, going a mile to the south, to the north, turning and so

on. This flight behavior sometimes continued for over an hour and often the hawk would drift away. We would take a eompass bearing, and using the DeLorme map, would get in the car and follow it. Eventually these sightings built up a pattern that narrowed down the location of a nest. For example, from an initial sighting of a soaring Swainson's Hawk it took us five more visits over 14 days until a nest site was located 4.5 km (2.8 miles) away.

Between 2002 and 2004 we found six nest sites (Table I). Three of the same sites were occupied for three years, two of the same sites for two years, and one site we found only in 2004 (which could have been active earlier, but was just recently found).

Table 1 shows that no site was able to rear young in each year, although four sites reared two or more young over the three-year period. Each year the total of young raised to flying remained about the same – between three and four young birds. Losses were usually due to unknown causes, but in at least two cases in 2003, nests were abandoned after severe storms, and in two other cases in 2003 the losses involved predators, presumably Great Horned Owls (*Bubo virginianus*). In one case all that remained of two nestlings was a clump of feathers on the ground below the nest. In the other, the body of a well-grown nestling was found below the nest with the head and chest muscles missing. Great Horned Owls are major competitors for nest sites with Swainson's Hawks (Dunkle 1977). After early season failures, Swainson's Hawks will re-nest, and two instances in 2003 showed one re-nest about 300 m (330 yards) farther along the hedgerow from the original site, while the other re-nest was some 2.41 km (1.5 miles) away.

Swainson's Hawk near Huntley Mall, Kane County. 31 May 2005. Photo by Arlene Koziol.

Arrival and Departure

The majority of Swainson's Hawks winter on the pampas of Argentina, with only small numbers wintering in other parts of South and Central America (England, et al., 1997). A few winter in central California (Herzog, 1996) and southern Florida (Stevenson and Anderson, 1994). Satellite tracking by the Raptor Center at the University of Minnesota shows that Swainson's Hawks leave the Argentina wintering grounds about mid-March to travel the 9,600 km (6,000 miles) journey back to North America (www.raptor.cvm.umn.edu). Arrival dates vary by region, and in Illinois we observed our first birds 18 April 2003 and 24 April 2004. These Swainson's Hawks began pair formation and nest building almost immediately.

The birds leave in August and September with the latest observation 21 September in 2002, 7 September in

Table I: Swainson's Hawk nest sites and productivity for Kane and McHenry counties, Illinois, 2002-04.

SITE NAME	COUNTY	2002	2003	2004	TOTAL YOUNG FLEDGED/SITE
Huntley Mall	Kane	1 adult hunting	**1 fledged from re-nest**	Pair nested, no young seen	1
Starks	Kane	**2 young fledged**	2 young predated in nest	No birds	2
Hampshire	Kane	**1 young fledged**	**2 young fledged**	Pair present, no nest located	3
Getty Road	McHenry	No birds seen	Pair failed, re-nested and failed again	Pair present, no nest located	0
Harmony	MeHenry	No birds seen	No birds seen	**2 young fledged**	2
Coral	McHenry	**1 young fledged**	1 young predated in nest	**1 young fledged**	2
TOTAL: YOUNG FLEDGED/YEAR		**4**	**3**	**3**	**10**

2003 and 19 September in 2004. These dates are later than the 3 September date given by Bohlen, 1989. Arrival on the wintering grounds of Argentina is mid-November as shown by satellite-tracked birds from the University of Minnesota. At present, the precise wintering grounds of the Illinois population remain unknown.

Nest Sites

We have observed seven nests in the following trees: Box Elder (*Acer negundo*) (3), Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*) (2), White Oak (*Quercus alba*) (1), and Willow (*Salix spp.*) (1). The Box Elder and Willow nests were situated low in the tree about 4.6-7.6 m (15-25 feet) high. The Bur Oak and White Oak nests were about 15 m (50 feet) high. These heights are approximate, as we did not climb up to any of the nests. The nest trees were in hedgerows (5) or small woodlots (2).

Productivity

The earliest and latest dates we initially observed fledged young were 24 July 2004 and 7 September 2003, respectively. The mean date for young to be seen out of the nest was 8 August (13 August if the re-nest of 2003 is included). Over the three-year study, a total of 10 flying young were observed from 11 pairs of Swainson's Hawks known to have nested (Table 1). This means that at minimum, the productivity was 0.909 young/pair or a total of 3.33 young fledged/year.

In 2003 and 2004 we started observations early enough to cover the entire nesting cycle. We documented that out of seven nesting attempts from five pairs in 2003, only two nests were successful (28.6%), rearing a total of three young (average 0.43 young/nest attempt). In 2004 two nesting attempts out of three were successful (67%), rearing three young (average 1.00 young/nest attempt). This result is the same productivity reported for Kane County Swainson's Hawks in 1973 (Keir and Wilde, 1976), when five pairs produced five fledged young, and similar to Swainson's Hawks in southeast Washington State and North Dakota, which fledged 1.11 and 1.55 young/nest, respectively (Bechard 1983 and Gilmer and Stewart 1984).

Nest Density and Dispersion

Searching the study area of 952 km (37 square miles) we found five pairs of Swainson's Hawks in 2003 and 2004Ca density of 0.053 pairs/km2. This nest density is similar to North Dakota (Gilmer and Stewart 1984). In other studies Swainson's Hawks nesting density varied from as low as .0009 pairs/km2 in Washington State (Bechard, 1980), to 0.10 pairs/km2 in Utah (Bosakowski, et al., 1996). Home ranges for breeding Swainson's Hawks vary according to habitat and food supply. Bechard (1982) recorded an average home range of 886 ha (range 602-1,282 ha), Fitzner (1977) 980ha (both Washington State), and Estep (1989) 2760 ha (California).

Individual hawks may forage at great distances from the nest. The farthest distances from the nest we found hawks foraging were 5.71 km. (3.57 miles), with two other occasions over 4 km. (2.5 miles). In California, Estep (1989) noted that Swainson's Hawks expanded their foraging range as crops matured to up to 16 km (9.9 miles) from the nest, and Babcock (1995) recorded birds traveling up to 22.5 km (14 miles) from the nest.

In 2003 we found five Swainson's Hawks nests not counting re-nests. We plotted the distribution of nests on a map, measured the distance between each nest, and calculated the mean nearest neighbor distance to be 5.25 km (3.26 miles). If we discount the extreme value between two of the sites, the remaining three nearest-neighbor distances were 2.8 km (1.74 miles) apart, similar to values found in North Dakota of 2.3 km. (1.4 miles) (Gilmer and Stewart 1984) and Utah, 1.74 km (1.08 miles) (Bosakowski et al. 1996).

Behavior

Throughout the three years of fieldwork we observed the behavior of Swainson's Hawks. These observations are summarized with regard to displaying, agonistic behavior and hunting methods.

Displaying. We saw male Swainson's Hawks displaying on a number of occasions, often displaying very high in the air, but also at treetop height. A typical display involves the male flying up and then diving down, and repeating this pattern three times in succession. These displays can be observed well into August when the pair has fledged young.

Agonistic Behavior. Swainson's Hawks arrive on the breeding grounds in Illinois around mid-April, long after Red-tailed Hawks have claimed their territories and built their nests. In a study of breeding Red-tailed Hawks and Swainson's Hawks in north-central Oregon, Janes (1994) found that the late arrival of Swainson's Hawks led to competition for territory between the two species. He recorded partial territory loss by Red-tailed Hawks to Swainson's Hawks in about one-third of the thirty-three territories studied in Oregon. Janes noted that territory loss occurred within one to three days after the arrival of Swainson's Hawks, and that Swainson's Hawks were the aggressors 82% of the time in site-specific encounters. Janes (1994) speculated that Swainson's Hawks were able to displace Red-tailed Hawks due to their ability to gain a higher position more rapidly and initiate an attack.

In Illinois we noted a few instances of agonistic behavior between Red-tailed Hawks and Swainson's Hawks, but less than we anticipated. The most aggressive encounter we observed was between a male Swainson's Hawk and a pair of perched adult Red-tailed Hawks high in a large pylon. The Swain-

son's Hawk dived and screamed at them with talons extended for more than 30 minutes. The Red-tailed Hawks ignored him and eventually the Swainson's Hawk gave up. We soon found that this Swainson's Hawk had a nest 100 m (110 yards) away with a newly fledged young.

Hunting. Swainson's Hawks spend a considerable amount of time soaring, often at great altitude. While their soaring serves other purposes, such as advertising the occupancy of a territory and looking for potential enemies, it is also their main hunting method. Swainson's Hawks will often hang in the wind and hover as Red-tailed Hawks do to scan the ground below. When prey is sighted the hawks descend, often checking and continuing to hover until the strike is launched, and then the bird plummets to the ground with talons outstretched.

A variation of this hunting method can be seen when the hayfields are cut. Swainson's Hawks will fly low over hayfields that are being cut and follow a tractor to pounce on small mammals that are flushed. After the hayfields have been cut, it is possible to see Swainson's Hawks land in the hayfield and stalk prey on foot. We watched a pair of adult hawks for 90 minutes stalking prey in this manner. The hawks sat still for a long time and then suddenly raised their wings and ran with legs outstretched to catch prey, presumably an insect. Interestingly, two juveniles were perched in nearby trees but did not join in with the parents. Johnson et al. (1987) recorded similar ground feeding by Swainson's Hawks in Idaho, and pellet analysis showed grasshoppers to be the main prey item.

Swainson's Hawks readily feed on flying insects, too. Throughout our fieldwork we recorded numerous instances between June and August of both adult and juvenile hawks catching insects on the wing in the manner of a Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*). Swainson's Hawks fly up or dip down to take an insect with the talons and then eat the prey while flying. In late summer in Kane and McHenry counties, there are large numbers of dragonflies on the wing. Dragonflies have been shown to be an important food for wintering Swainson's Hawks in Argentina (Jaramillo 1993, Rudolph and Fisher 1993). Only very occasionally have we observed Swainson's Hawks adopt the perch and scan technique employed commonly by Red-tailed Hawks and other buteos.

The importance of insects in the diet of Illinois Swainson's Hawks is unknown at this time. Mammalian prey is certainly important and we have observed male hawks bringing unidentified small mammals to females incubating eggs or guarding nestlings. A variety of vertebrate prey has been recorded as important for Swainson's Hawks diets, such as gophers (*Thomomys talpoides*), ground squirrels (*Spermophilus richardsonii* and *S. tridecemlineatus*), rats, mice, voles and occasionally, birds and reptiles (Bent 1937, Bechard 1983, Gilmer and Stewart 1984, Johnsgard 1990).

The Future

The Swainson's Hawk is on the Illinois Endangered Species List B. See http://dnr.state.il.us/espb/datelist.htm. Their breeding grounds in Kane and McHenry counties have been listed as a top site for Audubon's Illinois Important Bird Areas program (http://www.habitatproject.org).

There is grave concern over the future of Swainson's Hawks in Kane and McHenry counties of Illinois. Recent articles in the Chicago Tribune (Wronski, 2003) and Chicago Wilderness (Spencer 2004) give details of plans to develop this region over the next few years, estimating the population of Hampshire to expand from 3,800 to 52,000. If this development goes unchecked and does not leave significant areas for Swainson's Hawks to hunt and nest undisturbed, these hawks could be lost from Illinois.

Due to population declines caused by habitat destruction, reduction in its main prey species and pesticide use, Swainson's Hawk has recently been put on the Audubon Society Watchlist as a species of national conservation concern (http://audubon2.org/webapp/watchlist/viewSpecies.jsp?id=199).

The population in Central Valley, California has been threatened by development for many years (Estep and Theresa 1992). In fact, California has remaining only 10% of its historic Swainson's Hawk population. To mitigate the conflict between urban expansion and the needs of endangered species, it has been proposed that a Regional Conservation Plan be implemented in Central Valley, California to achieve long-term protection for a significant number of breeding Swainson's Hawks, as well as allowing for controlled urban expansion. The Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee in Central Valley, California has developed a management plan to ensure the survival of the Swainson's Hawk that includes ensuring the availability of suitable nesting and foraging habitat, and maintenance of foraging habitat suitable for hawks. These include alfalfa, fallow fields, pasture and row crops. (Estep and Theresa 1992, Berry et al. 1998, Smallwood 1995.)

It would appear that Illinois has similar choices to make to those in California's Central Valley. If we want endangered species such as Swainson's Hawks to survive in Illinois, then conservation of sufficient foraging habitat such as hayfields, pasture and row crops is essential.

Acknowledgements

We thank John Bergstrom and Robert Montgomery for helpful discussions on Swainson's Hawks. In particular, we thank the many helpful landowners who allowed us access to their property to search for hawks. The landowners are not named in respect of their privacy.

Literature Cited

Babcock, K.W. 1995. Home range and habitat use of breeding Swainson's Hawks in the Sacramento Valley of California. Journal of Raptor Research 29:193-97.

Bent, A.C. 1937. Life histories of North American Birds of Prey. (Part 1). U.S. National Museum Bulletin 169.

Bechard, M.J. 1980. Factors affecting the productivity of Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) nesting in southeastern Washington. Ph.D. Dissertation, Washington State University, Pullman.

Bechard, M.J. 1982. Effect of vegetative cover on foraging site selection by Swainson's Hawk. Condor 84:153-59.

Bechard, M.J. 1983. Food supply and the occurrence of brood reduction in Swainson's Hawks. Wilson Bulletin 95:233-42.

Berry, M.E., C.E. Bock, and S.L. Haire. 1998. Abundance of diurnal raptors on open space grasslands in an urbanized landscape. Condor 100:601-608.

Bohlen, H.D. 1989. The Birds of Illinois. Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

Bosakowski, T., R.D. Ramsey, and D. G. Smith. 1996. Habitat and spatial relationships of nesting Swainson's Hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*) and Red-tailed Hawks (*B. jamaicensis*) in northern Utah. Great Basin Naturalist 56:341-47.

Dunkle, S. W. 1977. Swainson's Hawks on the Laramie Plains, Wyoming. Auk 94:65-71.

England, A.S., M.J. Bechard, and C.S. Houston. 1997. Swainson's Hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*).

In: A.Poole and F. Gill (eds.). The Birds of North America. No. 265. Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Science, and Washington, D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union.

Estep, J.A. 1989. Biology, movements, and habitat relationships on the Swainson's Hawk in the Central Valley of California, 1986-87. California Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Management Division, Nongame Bird and Mammal Section Report.

Estep, J.A. and S. Theresa. 1992. Regional conservation planning for the Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) in the Central Valley of California. In: D. R. McCullough and R.H. Barrett (eds.), Wildlife 2001: Populations, pp. 775-89. Elsevier Applied Science, London and New York.

Fitzner, R.E. 1977. Behavioral ecology of Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) in southeastern Washington. Ph.D. Dissertation, Washington State University, Pullman.

Gilmer, D.S., and R.E. Stewart. 1984. Swainson's Hawk nesting ecology in North Dakota. Condor 86:12-18.

Herkert, J.R. 1992. Endangered and threatened species of Illinois: status and distribution. Vol. 2: Animals. Springfield: Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board, 142 pp.

Herzog, S.K. 1996. Wintering Swainson's Hawks in California's Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. Condor 98:876-79.

Janes, S.W. 1994. Partial loss of Red-tailed Hawk territories to Swainson's Hawks: relations to habitat. Condor 96:52-57.

Johnsgard, P.A. 1990. Hawks, Eagles and Falcons of North America. Washington: Smithsonian Press.

Johnson, C.G., L.A. Nickerson, and M.J. Bechard. 1987. Grasshopper consumptions and summer flocks of non-breeding Swainson's Hawks. Condor 89:676-78.

Jamarillo, A.P. 1993. Wintering Swainson's Hawks in Argentina: food and age segregation. Condor 95:475-79.

Keir, J.R. and D.D.L.R. Wilde. 1976. Observations of Swainson's Hawks nesting in northeastern Illinois. Wilson Bulletin 88: 658-59.

Kleen, V.M., L. Cordle, and R.A. Montgomery. 2004. The Illinois Breeding Bird Atlas. Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, Illinois. Special Publication 26.

Rudolph, D.C. and C.D. Fisher. 1993. Swainson's Hawk predation on dragonflies in Argentina. Wilson Bulletin 105:365-66.

Smallwood, K.S. 1995. Scaling Swainson's Hawk population density for assessing habitat use across an agricultural landscape. Journal of Raptor Research 29:172-78.

Spencer, L. 2004. Can hawks save farms? Chicago Wilderness 7:3, 30-32.

Stevenson, H.M., and B.H. Anderson. 1994. The Birdlife of Florida. Gainseville: University of Florida Press.

Wheeler, B.H., and W.S. Clark. 1995. A Photographic Guide to North American Raptors. Princeton, NJ.: Princeton University Press.

Wronski, R. 2003. Rare hawk, squirrel, in path of rural boom. Chicago Tribune, Sunday, December 7.

— Robert A. Morgan
Loyola University, Chicago
Department of Biology
1050 West Sheridan Road
Chicago, IL 60626

— Anita L. Morgan
Saint Xavier University
Byrne Memorial Library
3700 West 103rd Street
Chicago, IL 60655

amorgan@sxu.edu

Observations of a Hairy Woodpecker Pair in a River Forest backyard

by Jill Anderson

If Dutch Elm Disease has a silver lining, it involves Hairy Woodpeckers (*Picoides villosus*). After elm trees in my neighborhood began dying, a pair of Hairy Woodpeckers established a local territory, allowing me close-up, year-round views of their behavior. In spring 2004, their second year of local nesting, I recorded my observations and researched their behavior. The following is a synopsis of what I learned while studying the Hairy Woodpecker pair.

Dutch Elm Disease reached epidemic levels in the Midwest in the 1960s, and, as a result, the subtle and previously unrecognized differences in feeding behavior of male and female Hairy Woodpeckers became evident (Kilham 1965). Kilham's (1965) observation that female Hairy Woodpeckers favored the disease-causing bark-beetles, while male Hairy Woodpeckers (and other bird species) rarely fed on dying elms, led to a systematic study of Hairy Woodpecker feeding behavior. It is now known that female Hairy Woodpeckers feed quickly and superficially, by pecking or scaling bark to reach smaller prey, while male Hairy Woodpeckers feed at a slower and deeper pace, excavating larger prey from tunnels of one-fourth inch or more (Kilham 1965).

According to Kilham (1966), female Hairy Woodpeckers occupy their breeding territory in the fall, and take the lead in winter courtship when the male enters her territory in January. They form long-term and affectionate bonds, with courtship activity prominent in the winter months (Kilham 1960).

Hairy Woodpecker photo taken in Illinois by Mary Kay Rubey.

A female Hairy Woodpecker returned to my River Forest (Cook County) backyard feeders 19 December 2003 after an almost three month absence. She made her presence known by vocalizing and drumming on a dead branch, high in an elm tree. The male Hairy Woodpecker was first seen 31 December 2003. The pair then visited my yard together daily, but fed at different feeders. Apart from vocalizations to one another, no particular closeness was noted between them until 17 January 2004. After that, and lasting into late April, their backyard courtship displays were difficult to miss. As is typical with Hairy Woodpeckers (but unlike Downy Woodpeckers), their courtship was prolonged, vocal, and highly visible. It involved a variety of displays and interactions. The male and female chased each other around tree trunks, and from tree-to-tree, with much posturing and bill-waving.

The male selected a drumming tree on the edge of my property. His repeated, daily drumming was loud enough to prompt inquiries from neighbors two houses away. The drumming started about an hour after sunrise. Although my work schedule prevented me from consistent observations, the drumming seemed to be particularly persistent on sunny days. The female often called to the male from a diseased elm tree approximately 25 feet from his drumming tree. She, too, would drum occasionally, and the male often responded by briefly joining her on the elm tree. Although they fed on different trees, the pair stayed in the same vicinity of one another and called to each other frequently. The male Hairy Woodpecker drilled numerous holes in his drumming tree, while the female scaled bark on the dying elm tree. They were also frequent visitors to a shelled peanut feeder in my backyard.

The Hairy Woodpeckers were observed together until 8 May 2004. After that, they visited the yard sep-

arately. In the second week of May, the female began to cache raw, shelled peanuts. She took single kernels from the feeder, flew to a nearby crabapple tree, and cached the nut beneath scaling bark (two sites) or in a knothole. Although these areas were her preferred sites, she also used a knothole on another crabapple tree on rare occasions. She returned to the feeder and repeated her caching procedure up to eight times in succession. She occasionally dropped a peanut while attempting to cache it, but was usually successful in her attempt. I wondered if this behavior was an adaptive response to competition from European Starlings, as she often cached until chased from the feeder, then fed on peanuts from her cache. She also cached peanuts at dusk, and then fed on them the following morning, when activity at the feeders was high. During her backyard visits, she intermittently fed directly from the feeder, but ate only one or two peanuts before resuming her caching activity.

The male Hairy Woodpecker fed from the same peanut feeder. Although starlings chased him from the feeder, he never engaged in caching behaviors, nor was he observed feeding from the female's cache. He frequently climbed the trunk of the crabapple tree near the cache sites, but appeared to ignore or not recognize the cache sites. Hairy Woodpeckers are known to infrequently cache food (Burchstead 1987), but it is unknown whether females cache more frequently than males.

According to Kilham (1968), Hairy Woodpecker interactions are subdued while incubating, with the female feeding during the early morning and late afternoon hours, and the male feeding during the day. The male stays on the nest overnight to defend against predators, and the female feeds just before and after her incubation shift (Kilham 1968). My work schedule provided more opportunity to observe the female, and little opportunity to observe the male, during May. The female was often in the yard before sunrise, and was observed in the late afternoon or early evening, occasionally as late as 7:45 p.m. Two times in May a male and female were seen interacting. The first was an apparent altercation on 23 May. On this date, the female was feeding at 4:30 p.m. when a male appeared and began to feed at another feeder. No vocalization occurred until the female saw the male, at which time she erupted in a loud and prolonged sputter-call, and chased the male from the yard. She then returned to the feeder and resumed feeding, but appeared agitated and repeatedly scanned the yard as she fed. Unfortunately, I was unable to confirm the identity of the male, because I did not get a good look at the back of the male woodpecker's head. Hairy Woodpeckers have uniquely marked patterns on the back of their heads, making identification of individual birds possible (Kilham 1960, Eastman 1997). On 28 May, a second interaction occurred; this time it was a confirmed interaction between the bonded pair. The female was feeding at 7:30 p.m. when the male flew directly toward where she was feeding. The male did not feed, but instead attempted to attract the female's attention. He twice circled the tree trunk where she was feeding, and made repeated call notes. The female ignored the male and continued feeding, and after two minutes, the male flew away. The female continued to feed for 10 more minutes, and then left the yard. Although the meaning of these interactions can't be known for certain, the possibility of a dispute over nest-tending responsibilities is a definite consideration.

She took single kernels from the feeder, flew to a nearby crabapple tree, and cached the nut beneath scaling bark (two sites) or in a knothole.

I made several attempts to locate the Hairy Woodpecker's nest, but was unsuccessful. The diseased elm tree behind my property was used as a symbolic nest site (Kilham 1968), from which the female drummed and beckoned her mate during their courtship. It was also the tree that both birds flew to upon leaving my backyard. From this tree, the birds flew south along a railroad embankment toward their nest. My search was hampered by the fact that trees were fully leafed out, and mature trees on private property were inaccessible. Females are known to forage within earshot of their young, continually monitoring the area for danger and making frequent visits to the nest, while males forage farther away but return to the nest with larger prey (Kilham 1968). Within their home range of five to thirty-five acres, Hairy Woodpeckers establish a territory between 40-100 feet radius from the nest site, and maintain these ranges and territories from year to year (Eastman 1997). Given these data, it is presumed that the Hairy Woodpeckers nested close to my property.

The Hairy Woodpeckers were quiet in early June 2004. The female was observed carrying food (a raw, shelled peanut) out of the yard on 2 June. The next week, she began to feed on suet, and was seen carrying suet out of the yard on two occasions. Observations of the female ceased between 16 June and 30 June, but sightings of the male increased during this time. On 20 June, the male was observed feeding a single juvenile, with a red patch on the back of its head. The father and its single offspring were observed at the backyard feeders daily until 30 June. The only sightings of the female were on the diseased elm behind my property. Kilham (1968) observed that the division of labor

in regard to rearing young ceases after fledging. Individual fledglings are instead exclusively cared for by one parent, and if only one offspring survives, rearing is done entirely by one parent. In 2004, only one juvenile fledgling survived, and its care was solely assumed by the male.

On 30 June, both parents and the juvenile offspring were observed. Confirmation of the pair's identity was made by head pattern. The next day, the female resumed her caching behavior. Once again, the Hairy Woodpecker pair was highly vocal, making it easy to monitor their arrival in the backyard. The male continued to feed with the juvenile until mid-July, usually at the suet feeder. When the male ceased feeding its offspring, he resumed visits to the peanut feeder. In late August, the female was noted to visit the yard less frequently, but could be heard on the diseased elm tree behind my property. When she came into the yard to feed at the peanut feeder, she ate peanuts directly, and no additional caching behavior was observed.

The 2004 breeding season differed from the 2003 breeding season in a number of ways. In 2003, the female appeared for the first time on 8 January 2003, and was observed on various trees but never at the feeders. No courtship displays were noted in 2003, and only the male was observed at feeders, at infrequent intervals, during the month of May. As in 2004, only one offspring fledged, although four eggs are usually incubated (Kleen et al. 2004). The confirmation of nesting was made on 19 June 2003 when a male was observed feeding a juvenile at a backyard feeder. No caching behavior was noted in 2003. After the fledgling was able to feed on its own, Hairy Woodpeckers were rarely seen in the yard during the summer and fall of 2003. Based on these data, it appears that Hairy Woodpeckers nested in the vicinity of my home in 2003, but their immediate nesting territory was farther away than in 2004.

Hairy Woodpecker photo taken in Illinois by Mary Kay Rubey.

The local nesting of Hairy Woodpeckers in a suburban area (enhanced by the presence of dying elm trees) in 2004, allowed for in-depth observation of their behavior. Hairy Woodpeckers demonstrate great individuality in their pair-bond formations, yet these behaviors have not been fully studied, due to the birds' usual preference for unfragmented tracts of mature forest. The selection of a nest site near a backyard feeder provided the opportunity to monitor courtship, incubation, and care-of-fledgling behavior. Given the birds' propensity to nest in the same territory in subsequent years, it is possible that this bonded pair will continue to nest in the immediate vicinity, allowing for additional study.

Literature Cited

Burchstead, A. 1987. Downy woodpecker caches food. Wilson Bulletin 99: 136-137.

Eastman, J. 1997. Birds of Forest, Yard and Thicket. Stackpole Books, Mechanicsburg, PA. 328 pp.

Kilham, L. 1960. Courtship and territorial behavior of Hairy Woodpeckers Auk 77: 259- 270.

_____ L. 1965. Differences in feeding behavior of male and female Hairy Woodpeckers. Wilson Bulletin, 77: 134-145.

_____ L. 1966. Reproductive behavior Of Hairy Woodpeckers I. Pair formation and courtship. Wilson Bulletin. 78: 251-265.

_____. 1968. Reproductive behavior Of Hairy Woodpeckers II. Nesting and habitat. Wilson Bulletin. 89: 286-305.

Kleen, V.M., L. Cordle, and R.A. Montgomery, R.A. 2004. The Illinois Breeding Bird Atlas. Illinois Natural History Survey Special Publication 26. Champaign, IL., 192 pp.

— Jill Anderson
300 Park Ave.
River Forest, IL 60305
jilla@uic.edu

Black Skimmer at Lake Springfield:
second state record

by H. David Bohlen

On 23 July 2004 I spotted a Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*) flying around fairly low at the beach area of Lake Springfield. It sat briefly on the beach with Ring-billed Gulls, but the whole flock was then chased off by crows. The skimmer flew north, so I went to the north end of Lake Springfield, a limited access area. I waited and shortly the skimmer came flying in, which startled the 200 or more gulls that were there. The gulls flew in circles, some chasing the skimmer. After much chasing and some soft yelping, almost puppy-like calls from the skimmer, it landed and I photographed it. A short time later the skimmer flew back toward the lake. I tried to relocate the bird, but could not. I went back to the north end and it was sitting with the gulls. Because of its short legs the skimmer was hidden part of the time by the gulls. The skimmer mostly slept, but it was also seen walking and flying and twice did short feeding flights leaving a line in the water.

That evening Beckie Dyer and I saw the skimmer again at the north end of Lake Springfield. Later we took Travis Mahan and Dan Kassebaum into the area to see the bird. The next morning the skimmer was gone although several people were present to look for it. The security guards at the lake informed me that no one else was permitted inside the cinder area at the north end. Also there was a confrontation at the dam with other security forces, so that even had the skimmer been present it was dubious that anyone could have viewed it.

Black Skimmer at Lake Springfield, Sangamon County. 23 July 2004. Photo by H. David Bohlen.

Black Skimmer at Riverlands Environmental Demonstration Area (REDA), St. Charles County, Missouri, just across the river from Alton, Illinois. 25 September 2004. Photo by Joshua P. Uffman.

This is the second state record for Black Skimmer. The first was discovered 4 September 1998 in Decatur by Myrna Deaton (1999). The Springfield bird was in alternate plumage while the Decatur bird was in basic plumage as was shown by the white collar. Both were one-day phenomena. Several months later, on 25 September 2004, a Black Skimmer was seen by Frank Holmes in Madison County, on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River, the state's third record. The Madison County bird was photographed 25 September 2004 just across the Mississippi River in Missouri at Riverlands, where it apparently spent the most of its time (see IORC report in this issue). This was Missouri's first state record and was found by Dave Becher and photographed by Joshua P. Uffman.

Black Skimmers are casual inland away from the coastal states and the records are usually storm-related. The only other Midwestern records are from Tennessee (Robinson 1990) of a dead bird found in 1890 after a severe storm, one from Indiana at Miller, 23 August 1912, and a photographic record at Winona Lake, Indiana, in August 1985 (Keller 1986).

Literature Cited

Deaton, M. 1999. First Illinois record of the Black Skimmer. Meadowlark 8:42-43.

Keller, C.E., S. Keller and T. Keller. 1986. A checklist and finding guide, Indiana Birds, Indiana University Press, Bloomington, IN. 376 pp.

Robinson, John C. 1990. An annotated checklist of the birds of Tennessee. The University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, TN. 274 pp.

— H. David Bohlen
Illinois State Museum
1011 East Ash Street
Springfield, Illinois
62703-3535

dyer@museum.state.il.us

Glaucous-winged Gull at Lake Springfield: second Sangamon County record

by H. David Bohlen

Glaucous-winged Gull at Lake Springfield, Sangamon County. 20 June 2004. Photo by H. David Bohlen.

On 29 June 2004 as I was checking the north end of Lake Spring-field I saw a much larger white-winged gull standing among the Ring-billed Gulls. Seeing that the bill was mostly dark and noting some grayish feathers in the mantle, I knew the gull was not a Glaucous Gull and so took several photographs.

The wing tips were totally white and very worn. In fact, much of the plumage was very worn. Slaty-backed, first summer immediately came to mind - but the wing tips were too white for that species. Glaucous-winged Gull (*Larus glaucescens*) first summer seemed more appropriate. In fact the bill, small dark eye, and even the wings beyond tail were correct for this species. Also seen were pink legs and a small light tip to the bill. In flight the gull appeared all grayish-white. That evening I viewed Jon Dunn's video on large gulls and was even more convinced. I subsequently saw this gull again 30 June and 1, 3, 4, 5, and 9 July - although briefly and usually in the evening.

Once at the Beach House, 4 July 2004, I photographed the gull again. Beckie Dyer observed the bird at this time. This is the second Sangamon County record for Glaucous-winged Gull. The previous county record was a first-year bird seen 31 December 1994. Illinois' first record of the Glaucous-winged Gull occurred 28 November 1992 along Chicago's Little Calumet River and was seen at least until 9 December 1992. See Johnson et al (1995) for photos and a detailed description of this bird.

The Glaucous-winged Gull is a bird of the Pacific coast. Few inland records exist for this species.

Literature Cited

Johnson, D.B. et al. 1995. First confirmed Illinois record of the Glaucous-winged Gull.*Meadowlark* 4: 47-50.

— H. David Bohlen
Illinois State Museum
1011 East Ash Street
Springfield, Illinois
62703-3535
dyer@museum.state.il.us

Ferruginous Hawk at Clinton Lake:
first photo documentation for state

by Christopher L. Wood

On 25 November 2004, I went to Clinton Lake (DeWitt County) for a quick try at the Bohemian Waxwing (see Eric Walters' story and photo in this issue). I did somewhat better than before with this endeavor, this time at least finding a flock of some 70 Cedar Waxwings. Alas, I couldn't find any Bohemian Waxwing. There were also no unexpected or unusual loons, grebes, ducks or gulls on the lake.The most exciting birds were raptors along Highway 10. I stopped to look at a nice dark male Rough-legged Hawk, and as I was watching him, I noticed a distant bird well over a mile away. I almost dismissed it as a Turkey Vulture, but the wings appeared a bit long and the bird didn't rock much. I watched the bird keep coming toward me until eventually the Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) flew directly overhead, and where I was able to get some nice photos. This was just east (1.3 miles) of Weldon. Then, just about 1.2 miles west of 1900 E I saw a very pale large raptor perched on a utility pole. At first I thought it was going to be another pale eastern Red-tailed Hawk, but as I got closer, I realized it was a Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*). As I was pulling over the bird took off, revealing all white feather tarsi (the first time I could tell it was a juvenile — I still hadn't seen it in my binocular or stopped the car). I hit the gas to get even with it and managed to get a few images as the bird flew north. By the time I was able to make a U-turn and get to 1900E the bird was out of sight. I assumed that it set down somewhere on 600 road, but I couldn't find it anywhere. I drove around for an hour or so, but never refound it in the area. Since pale Red-tailed Hawks (including

Top: Ferruginous Hawk. Clinton Lake, DeWitt County. 25 November 2004. Photo by Christopher L. Wood.

Bottom: Golden Eagle. Clinton Lake, DeWitt County 25. November 2004. Photo by Christopher L. Wood.

"Krider's") are frequently misidentified as Ferruginous Hawk and since these photos would be the kind I would use in a photo quiz, I draw your attention to the following: 1. The distinctive wing shape (long, pointed) 2. Pale underwing with very few markings (no hint of patagial mark) 3. Dark primary coverts (not white as in Red-tailed Hawks) contrasting with extensive pale patch in primaries 4. Dark secondary coverts and scapulars (would be much more white on "Krider's" and "normal" juvenile Red-tailed Hawks. 5. White uppertail coverts with dark spotting. 6. Rather dark tail (again, would have numerous white bands in "Krider's").

This is the only photo documentation for Ferruginous Hawk in the state. This species is known from Illinois from a 1939 specimen and four accepted sight reports. A female was found shot 21 April 1939 in Northfield Township, Cook County and the specimen is now at the Chicago Academy of Sciences (see Bohlen 1989). There is controversy over a supposed specimen, a male, collected by a Mr. Balmer at Paris in Edgar County 19 January 1886.

Due to the difficulty in identifying this species, other Illinois records have not been accepted. Bohlen (1989) states that :many records of this species including several of my own should be considered erroneous because of confusion with 'Krider's' Red-tailed Hawk." Bohlen (1986) invalidates his six records for this species and gives identification criteria to separate "Krider's" Red-tailed Hawk from Ferruginous Hawk.

Literature Cited

Bohlen, H.D. 1989. The birds of Illinois. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, IN. 221 pp.

Bohlen, H. D. 1986. The status of the Ferruginous Hawk in Illinois. Illinois Birds & Birding 2:40-41.

— *Christopher L. Wood*
w@insightbb.com

Wood Stork at Crawdad Slough, Cook County: third northern Illinois record

by Robert Fisher

The paths leading birders to rare birds are sometimes very convoluted. In early October 2004, at the Cook County Forest Preserve District's Little Red Schoolhouse Nature Center, Julie Vandervort (the Center's Director) and Laura Brown (the Center's naturalist) were confronted with a sight which made them think they had suddenly been transported to the Everglades – a Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) standing in Crawdad Slough, a small marsh on the southeast corner of Willow Springs Rd and 95th St. just north of the Nature Center. After confirming the identification, they called Jim Phillips, an avid birder who also works for the District as a fisheries biologist. Jim checked it out that same day and was unable to locate the bird. The next morning, carpooling with a colleague on the way to a meeting, Jim persuaded his colleague to make a quick detour past the area, and there was the bird, placidly foraging for food in Crawdad.

Jim reached Chuck Westcott, recently retired from the District, and Chuck in turn called me and my wife, Karen, on Thursday, 7 October, knowing we lived close by and could go to Crawdad to check it out. In mid-morning, we visited Crawdad. The bird was not present. But when we went back late that afternoon, there it was, an immature Wood Stork. We immediately called other birders who live nearby and posted the sighting to IBET, the state's birding list serve. The rest is history; over the next weekend and early into the following week, dozens if not hundreds of birders from the Chicago metro area and across the state (also quite a few from adjacent states) made the trek to Crawdad to see the stork.

Top: Wood Stork. Crawdad Slough, Cook County. 20 October 2004. Photo by Wes Serafin.

Bottom: Wood Stork flashes dark wings at Crawdad Slough, Cook County. 9 October 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

A few had to make more than one trip to see it, but just about everyone who tried got great looks. Numerous digital cameras and telephoto lenses were kept busy photographing this cooperative and photogenic bird.

The bird was usually found at Crawdad in the early morning and late afternoon/evening, but it would often fly over to a more secluded marsh a little to the east called Cranberry Slough in the morning, spend the day there and then return to Crawdad to feed late in the afternoon. Some birders saw it at Cranberry. How long it was present after 7 October is difficult to pin down. It was seen on the 12th, and there was a post to IBET, on the 13th containing a second hand report of a sighting that day. No first person reports exist in the IBET archives after that date.

Only the third documented Wood Stork for northern Illinois (two immatures were confirmed in August 2001, one in DuPage and one in Kane County, both backyard birds seen by the respective homeowners only [see *Meadowlark* 11:52-55]), it may also be a record in another sense. From our first post on 7 October until the last "the bird's not there" report on 18 October, a total of 47 posts appearing on IBET listed the stork as the subject. This may be the most email ever devoted to a rare bird since IBET began. The Black Skimmer found on the Indiana side of Wolf Lake around the same time received only modest attention by comparison. But birders are fickle; as the stork receded in our memories, with little ado we all turned our attention to the Vermilion Flycatcher found in Afton Park at DeKalb County. Reports and updates about the Vermilion's presence dominated IBET as it very cooperatively hung around into early November. But that's a whole other story. (Read about it in the article on page 54 by Mary Kay Rubey, a staff photographer for *Meadowlark*).

— Robert Fisher
715 86th Place
Downers Grove, Illinois
60516
BFisher928@aol.com

Editor's Note:
For a table eontaining Illinois records of Wood Storks from 1894 to 2001, see *Meadowlark* 10:54.

Torn between two birds:
Photographer must choose between two rarities in DeKalb County

by Mary Kay Rubey

In October 2004, a friend e-mailed me to let me know that Darryl Shambaugh had reported a first-year male Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*), which had been spotted sometime in mid-October by Jason Fry in Afton Forest Preserve, DeKalb County. I photograph that species fairly regularly in Texas, but because Afton Forest Preserve is only an hour from my office, I thought I'd check out the bird.

On 21 October 2004, I loaded my 600mm lens and my Canon 1D Mark II digital camera into the car and left for Afton Forest Preserve, which is on the south side of DeKalb, not far off Route 23. The preserve consists of mostly grasslands, with a small lake and a creek. When I arrived, I immediately happened upon a birder who was about to depart. He pointed me in the direction of the Vermilion Flycatcher. I thanked him and headed across the mowed picnic area to the edge of the little lake. It took about 15 minutes to locate the flycatcher the first time. Each time the bird darted off for an insect, it took another 10 or 15 minutes to find him again. I spent about an hour photographing the bird. The light was fading, and I had not gotten any photos I really liked. What was the chance that the bird would stick around very long? It was already late October.

> ...I found and lost the bird more times than I care to count and most of my time was spent showing each arriving party of birders where the flycatcher preferred to hang out.

Vermilion Flycatcher. Afton Forest Preserve, DeKalb County. 24 October 2004. Photos by Mary Kay Rubey.

Two days later, I had another gap in my schedule, and I knew from the IBET posts that the bird was still around. So I headed to Afton again. My second visit was at midday, which is not the best time for bird photography. A number of birders were looking for the flycatcher when I arrived. During the 90 min-

utes at Afton, I found and lost the bird more times than I care to count and most of my time was spent showing each arriving party of birders where the flycatcher preferred to hang out. I was also getting better photos as I became more familiar with this particular bird's behavior.

When a photographer friend of mine, Tom Robbins, who lives in DeKalb, expressed an interest in getting together to photograph the Vermilion Flycatcher the following day, I thought I'd make one last attempt at photographing the bird. Tom and I arrived very early and were joined by one other person as we began our search. After finding and losing the bird several times, a pattern to which I'd already become far too accustomed, we had a prolonged period during which we hadn't been able to locate the bird.

Suddenly, I heard Tom call out that he had the Vermilion Flycatcher. He pointed toward a row of red bushes at the northwest edge of the mowed picnic area. It was hard to pick out a red bird amid the tangle of red branches and leaves. Tom and I were both using the same camera equipment, a 600mm lens with 2x teleconverter attached to a digital camera body that had a 1.3x multiplication factor. So we essentially were shooting with the equivalent of 1560mm worth of focal length, giving us a very narrow field of vision. It's not unusual to have to search a bit to find a bird and then get it in focus.

Then something feathered appeared in my viewfinder. As I brought the bird into focus, I shouted, "Say's Phoebe." (*Sayornis saya*). Tom said, "Huh?" I repeated myself, knowing that Tom was familiar with only local birds. He said, "I'm looking at the Vermilion Flycatcher." I said, "Tom, that is a Say's Phoebe. It's not the same bird that we've been chasing all morning." Tom, knowing full well that he was indeed, looking at the flycatcher,

...something feathered appeared in my viewfinder.

I said, "Tom, that is a Say's Phoebe. It's not the same bird that we've been chasing all morning."

Say's Phoebe. Afton Forest Preserve, DeKalb County. 24 October 2004 Photo by Mary Kay Rubey.

very politely insisted that he had the Vermilion Flycatcher in his lens. At nearly the same moment, Tom and I both took our eyes away from our camera viewfinders to see that on Tom's side of the bush was the Vermilion Flycatcher, and on my side of the bush, just inches away, was a Say's Phoebe. Tom immediately shifted his focus to the phoebe. After a minute, we both looked at each other to be sure that the other person was satisfied that he or she had what we eall "safety shots," photos that are taken from a safe distance not likely to disturb the bird. I asked, "Ready to move up?" Tom nodded. We were just about to advance slowly on the two birds when the Say's Phoebe headed north into a field with tall grass and the Vermilion Flycatcher headed south to the far end of the mowed picnic area.

Both species are casual in Illinois, meaning they are species for which there are accepted records in three to seven of the past 10 years. Both are common flycatchers of the western United States.

Tom and the other birder immediately headed after the flycatcher without any hesitation. However, I—knowing that the Vermilion Flycatcher had been around for quite some time and would therefore probably be easy to find once again—wanted to head after our new discovery. I didn't want the Say's Phoebe to slip away. Neither Tom nor the other birder was interested in following the phoebe. So I reluctantly followed them as they pursued the Vermilion Flycatcher yet again. (This bird was present through at least 8 November 2004.)

Unfortunately, that was the last time anyone laid eyes on that Say's Phoebe at Afton. Although a number of good birders were present that morning, none of them had seen the phoebe. When my friend Pete Olson arrived, we told him about the Say's Phoebe. He diligently searched the north end of Afton, but had no luck finding the bird. I returned a week later to take some final pictures of the Vermilion Flycatcher at Afton, wishing I had followed my instincts about pursuing the phoebe. Alas, I still have no good photos of a Say's Phoebe. But who would have ever expected to be torn between two very rare birds in the same bush at the same time?

— Mary Kay Rubey
2504 Devonshire Dr.
Rockford, IL
61107
MKRubey@aol.com

Bohemian Waxwing
visits central Illinois in fall

by Eric Walters

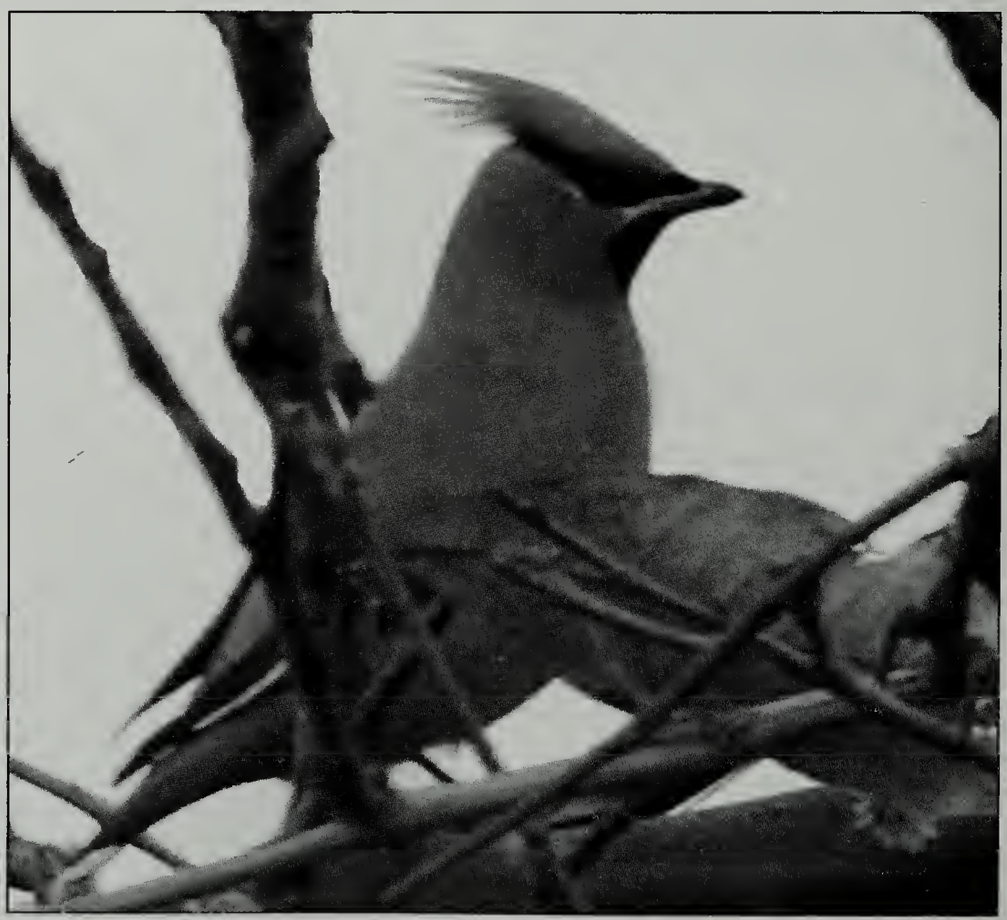
About 9 a.m., 20 November 2004, I parked at Clinton Lake's Overlook Point Drive (at the base of the Peninsula Day Use Area) where I joined Dave Thomas perusing through a large flock of Cedar Waxwings about 150 yards in the distance. I soon noticed a larger, grayer waxwing with maroon undertail coverts in my scope. Here was a Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrulous*) stunningly found so far south in the fall.

The waxwing flock was very active and the Bohemian was difficult to relocate, so we walked south down the road and then headed west along the woodland/harvested cornfield edge to get closer. In the lower bushes as well as in the upper branches of the oaks, we were able to obtain additional short views of this beautiful bird in the next hour.

Amazingly enough, about 11:15 a.m., as we were walking back from the Day Use Area, the 100+ waxwing flock flew towards us and landed in a couple leafless trees near to us, giving the morning's best views. At that point, the large flock split into two heading different northerly directions. This Bohemian was not relocated every day, probably at other feeding sites around Clinton Lake, but various birders were able to observe it through 28 November.

Bohemian Waxwings are typically associated with winter in Illinois. In fact, there are only four other records in the last 21 fall seasons for the state, based on records from *Meadowlark and Illinois Birds & Birding*, with all birds located along the Lake Michigan lakefront. While there are at least nine central Illinois winter records for this species (see Meadowlark 9:92-93), this Clinton Lake Bohemian represents the first Illinois fall record outside of northern Illinois.

— Eric Walters
3104 Bethel Boulevard
Zion, Illinois 60099
ericwalters7@comcast.net



Bohemian Waxwing with a flock of Cedar Waxwings at Clinton Lake, DeWitt County. Note larger size and darker undertail coverts. Photos by Eric Walters.

Brant found in DeKalb County in fall

by Eric Walters

While visiting the pond at Afton Forest Preserve at sunrise in north central De Kalb County 26 October 2004, I noticed a few Cackling Geese mixed into a huddled goose flock. Since Cackling Goose was recently declared to be a new species, I chose to try and get some photos of them. I didn't have to wait long for flight shots as the vast majority of geese took off and flew into nearby cornfields. I completely focused on taking geese flight shots so I wasn't aware of the smaller goose that passed through my camera view.

However, upon later review of my photos, I noticed a goose that was smaller, had black extending down its breast, no white on face with a small bill, faster wingbeat (more blurry wings) and had extensive white upper and undertail coverts. The photo clearly showed a Brant of the eastern subspecies (*Branta bernicla hronta*). There were some white markings on the Brant's neck, strongly suggesting this was an adult (although a few immatures can have faint white markings).

Brant with flock of Cackling Geese. Afton Forest Preserve, DeKalb County. 26 October 2004. Note the dark bib that extends farther down the chest as well as the white throat line. Photos by Eric Walters.

Based on the published records in *Meadowlark* and *Illinois Birds & Birding*, this is only the sixth fall season Brant record in the last 21 years.

Along with this Brant, a Vermilion Flycatcher and Say's Phoebe were also found 24-26 October 2004, three vagrants found in three days there. (See article in this issue by Mary Kay Rubey for more on the flycatcher and phoebe).

— Eric Walters
3104 Bethel Boulevard
Zion, Illinois 60099
ericwalters7@comcast.net

The Eleventh Report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee

by David B. Johnson and Douglas F. Stotz

Evaluations by the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee ("IORC," or "the Committee") are reported here for a total of 59 records, including 56 accepted records of 38 species plus a hybrid, and 3 unaccepted records of 3 species. We examined documentation from a total of 60 observers in evaluating the records included in this report. Included herein are reviewed species evaluations by the current committee from 2003 though 2005, plus some earlier records that had not been previously evaluated.

This Vermilion Flycatcher was found at Afton Forest Preserve in DeKalb County and seen between 10 October 2004 and 8 November 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Format: The format of this report follows the conventions used in the first through tenth reports of the Committee (Goetz and Robinson 1988; Goetz 1989, 1990; Johnson, Deaton and Clyne 1998; Johnson and Stotz 1999; Stotz and Johnson 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004; Stotz 2001). The records below are divided into two major groups: Accepted and Unaccepted. Each of these groups is then further divided into Review List Records, and Other Records. The taxonomy and sequence of species conforms to that of the seventh edition of the American Ornithologists' Union's checklist, (1998) and its supplements, through the 46th (Banks et al. 2005).

An accepted record is entered with the locality (including the standard abbreviation for the county), the date, and (in parentheses) the IORC record number (the first four characters of which give the year of the first observation), and the initials of the primary observer(s) who contributed specimens, descriptions, and/or photographs. Similar information is provided for unaccepted records, except the observers remain anonymous, and a brief explanation of why the record was not accepted is given. Photographic evidence is noted following a contributor's name by an asterisk (*); when the photographic evidence is known to be a videotape, a "v" is appended (*v);*p,v indicates both photographic and video evidence presented by same contributor. Many contributing photographers also submitted written descriptions—a practice the Committee encourages. If the observer(s) who first discovered the bird submitted documentation, their initials are set off from the initials of other contributors by a semicolon. Initial observers who did not submit documentations are not always listed. For specimen records, a sharp (#) follows an abbreviation for the institution holding the specimen, along with that institution's catalogue number of the specimen.

We have made an attempt to reference published photographs and brief accounts (such as seasonal highlights published in the *Meadowlark*) by journal number and page. Articles are cited by author and date and are indexed in the list of references. Seasonal highlights in the *Meadowlark* dealing with first state records are treated as articles. If a photograph was published in *North American Birds*, or the *Meadowlark*, an attempt has been made to reference the publication of those photographs. Any errors of omission are the fault of the authors.

Several records that were seen by several to many observers were documented by only one or two of these observers. The committee would like to encourage all observers to document all the review list species they see. Documentation by multiple observers can provide additional evidence and support for the identity of rarities. Often records that have been not accepted suffer from incomplete information, a problem which additional documentation by other observers could help overcome. Increasingly photographs, especially digital images, are being used to document records, which has improved the acceptance rate of records. However, most photographic documentation is not accompanied by written documentation. The committee encourages observers to provide written documentation of records, even if documented by photographs. Written documentation can often provide important information in the evaluation of a record, even if high-quality photographs are obtained.

Information on the age and sex of the birds reported may be an opinion of the person(s) submitting the evidence and is not necessarily an accepted position of the

Committee. All other remarks are the authors', although most of the information comes from the Committee files which are now stored in Chicago, Illinois, in the Bird Division of the Field Museum.

In several cases there are discrepancies between the details presented here vs. other published sources, especially regarding dates of occurrence. The data in this report provide the Committee's best assessment of all

This Brown Pelican was seen at Clinton Lake, DeWitt County from 7 November 2004 to 4 December 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

available information. We have not generally commented on records that are published elsewhere with more limited data than contained here, but we have made explicit note of apparent errors in published data. The Committee accepts responsibility for any inaccuracies or misrepresentations of information herein. Errors that come to our attention will be published as corrigenda in a future IORC report.

Changes to the Illinois list

This report adds three species to the list of accepted species for Illinois with the addition of Mottled Duck, Inca Dove, and Fork-tailed Flycatcher; all are based on photographic evidence. In addition, the committee changed the status of Trumpeter Swan from Extirpated to Regular based on the populations in surrounding states becoming established. The wintering and migrating Trumpeter Swans that are seen in Illinois come primarily from the reintroduced breeding populations in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. Those populations have spread from their initial introductions and are considered established in those states, so we consider Trumpeter Swan to be a current member of the Illinois avifauna. Observers should recognize that not all Trumpeter Swans in Illinois pertain to these established populations. Some may be from other reintroductions that are not considered to be established and some are released eaptive birds, which may or may not have their wings clipped.

The documentation supporting Sooty Tern's presence on the Illinois state list has been upgraded from written documentation to photographic evidence. A specimen record obtained following Hurricane Dennis has not yet been evaluated by the committee.

Abbreviations: References to seasonal reports in the journals Illinois Birds and Birding; Meadowlark, A Journal of Illinois Birds; American Birds and North American Birds are abbreviated by IBB, MJIB, AB, and NAB, respectively, followed by volume and page numbers. Months are abbreviated by their first three letters. County abbreviations largely follow those adopted in Johnson, Deaton and Clyne (1998).

"Northern", "central", and "southern Illinois" refer to specific subsections of the state as first defined by Gault (1922); see also Bohlen (1978). An on-line map showing the regions of Illinois can be found at http://www.illinoisbirds.org/Listing/2004%20Lists/IllinoisRegionalBirdingMap.gif.

Documentors: Gerianne Albers, Dave Antieau, Steve Bailey, H. D. Bohlen, Ken Bohlen, Joan Bruchman, Angelo Capparella, Paul Clyne, Scott Cohrs, Myrna Deaton, Tim Dever, Danny Diaz, Joe Eades (JEd), Louise Endres, Josh Engel (JEn), Carolyn Fields, Bob and Karen Fisher, Darlene Fiske, Urs Geiser, Bryan Guarente, Dennis Hale, Amber and Homer Hansen, Larry and Margaret Hoffman, Frank Holmes, Cathie Hutcheson, Robert Hughes, Cindi Jablonski, Dan Kassebaum, Arlene Koziol, Jerry Kumery, Greg Lambeth, Travis Mahan, Walter Marcisz, Carolyn Marsh, Kelly McKay, Keith McMullen, Robert Randall, Michael Retter, Kevin Richmond, Tom Robbins, Mary Kay Rubey, Irene and Herbert Rubin, Thomas Schulenberg, Eric Secker, Wes Serafin, Robert Shelby, Andrew Spencer, Douglas F. Stotz, Paul Sweet, Ken Tudor, Eric Walters, Tony Ward, Geoff Williamson, Chris Wood, Jeremy Wolf, Laraine Wright, Eleanor Zulauf.

Review List: The Review List includes species for which the committee will review all records or all records outside of some determined range within the state. These are species that, in general, average two or fewer records per year in the state, or which are extremely rare in all but a few counties in the state. The current review list was revised at the 17 July 2005 committee meeting. The committee removed California Gull and Varied Thrush from the review list. In addition, for Purple Sandpiper, Lake Michigan lakefront birds will no longer be routinely reviewed, nor will Painted Buntings from the standard E. St. Louis breeding sites. Elsewhere in the state both species should be documented and submitted to IORC for review. IORC requests and welcomes evidence concerning all records for the review species listed on the review list on the IOS/IORC website: http://www.illinoisbirds.org/iorc.html. In addition, any species not listed in the checklist of Illinois state birds (IORC 1999) should be documented, and will be

reviewed by IORC. Documentation of regular species may be appropriate when they occur out of season—i.e., exceptionally early arrival dates or late departure dates for migratory species. All first state nesting records also should be documented. Exceptionally high counts of species may also merit documentation. These documentations should generally be sent to the seasonal editor of the Field Notes in the Meadowlark and/or the regional editors for North American Birds. Similarly, rarities on Christmas Bird Counts and Spring Bird Counts should be documented and that documentation provided to the appropriate compiler. In most cases, other than review list species, IORC will not review documentations, except at the request of compilers or editors.

Acknowledgements. This report is made possible by the thoughtful, careful and timely review by all Committee members both past and current, and by the support of Illinois birders and institutions which contributed evidence of Illinois birds by specimens, documentations, photographs, and/or videotapes.

ACCEPTED RECORDS Review List Records Accepted (50 records of 34 species)

Ferruginous Hawk. Clinton Lake, DeWitt County. 25 November 2004. Photo by Christopher L. Wood.

Fulvous Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*)
One was at Crab Orchard NWR on 21-29 June (2003.028; TM*). This bird was apparently located by staff at the national wildlife refuge on 21 June. Mahan observed the bird on 22 June 2003, photographed it on 23 June and made the birding community aware of its presence.

Mottled Duck (*Anas fulvigula*)
One at L. Springfield, SAN on 21 May to 24 Oct (2004.016; HDB*; TM*, ES, UG*). On 21 Dec 2004, what was likely the same bird was located at a sewage plant several miles north of the original sighting (Bohlen 2005a). This is the first record for Illinois; photos of it and a brief discussion of the record can be found at Bohlen (2005a).

Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*)
One adult female at L. Springfield and Buffalo, SAN on 15-20 Mar (2004.012; HDB*; TM*) is the fourth state record. A photo of this bird and a discussion of the record can be found at Bohlen (2005b)

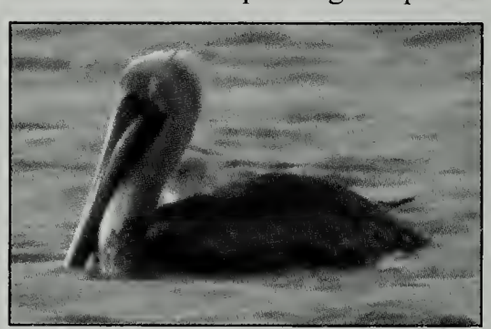
Brown Pelican
(*Pelecanus occidentalis*)
An immature at Clinton L., DEW on 7 Nov to 4 Dec (2004.026; DK, GL*; TM*, UG*); an immature at Montrose, Chicago, COO north along Lake Michigan lakefront to Waukegan, LAK between 27-31 Aug (2004.024; DA, CJ).

White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*)
An immature was at Carlyle L., FAY on 10-11 Aug (2003.026; DK, TM*); an immature at Carlyle L., FAY on 7-16 July (2005.027; DK*)

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)
An immature bird was at a small pond in the Palos FP, COO from at least 7-12 Oct (2004.027; B&KF, JK*, KM*, GW*). There are indications that the bird was present for some time before it came to the attention of birders, but the committee does not have specific information to allow us to evaluate that issue. See an article in this issue about the Wood Stork.

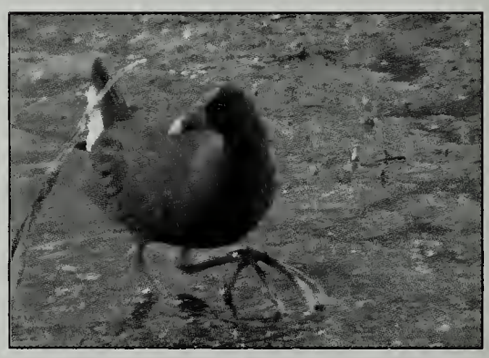
Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)
One at Springfield, SAN on 30 Apr (2005.019; HDB*)

Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*)
An immature at Clinton L., DEW on 25 Nov (2004.036; CW). Delete current second sentence and replace with: This species is known from Illinois from a 1939 specimen and four accepted sight reports. There are a number of additional undocumented or unaccepted sight reports.



Brown Pelican. Clinton Lake, DeWitt County. 14 November. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Purple Gallinule
(*Porphyrio martinicus*)
An adult at Homer, CHA on 14-30 Apr (2005.021; JWo; BG*, ES*); an adult at Middlefork FP, CHA on 4-31 May (2005.005; L&MH, GA*, TM*). Photos of the two birds seem to clearly indicate that these are different birds. The Middlefork bird's plumage was much brighter than the Homer bird.



Purple Gallinule. Middlefork Forest Preserve, Champaign Co. 28 May 2005. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Snowy Plover
(*Charadrius alexandrinus*)
One at Montrose, Chicago, COO on 3 May (2004.009; TSS; RHu*). One at Frank Bellrose Refuge, PUL on 7-9 May (2004.008; SB, AS*)

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
(*Calidris acuminata*)
One juvenile was on the Fox River at the Blackhawk FP, KNE on 28 Sep to 6 Oct (2003.029; SC; GW*, TM*, JK*, CF*). This was the third accepted record of this species for Illinois.

Purple Sandpiper
(*Calidris maritima*)
One at Waukegan, LAK on 18-23 Dec (2003.038; KT; TM*); one to two at Waukegan, LAK on 4 Nov to 10 Dec (2004.029; DDz; CF*;

RHu*, GW*); one at Montrose, Chicago, COO on 7 Dec (2004.044; RHu*). At Waukegan, only one bird was seen from 4 Nov to 16 Nov. In December, observers variously observed one or two birds from 8 to 10 December, and Williamson photographed two birds on 10 December. The November bird may have been a different bird from either of the December birds, but one of the December birds was similarly-plumaged to the November individual (the second bird was paler). The committee believes the best course is to treat them as a single record.

Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*)
One basic-plumaged bird at Quiver Lake, MSN on 11-14 Oct (2003.030; KR, TM*); One at Grassy Slough Preserve, JOH on 26 Apr (2005.026; DK*).

Parasitic Jaeger
(*Stercocorarius parasiticus*)
An immature at Carlyle L., CLI 18-26 Sep (2004.030; DK; CW*); a juvenile at Montrose, Chicago, COO from 25 Sep was found dead on 30 Sep (2003.031; RHu FMNH #439059; also RHu*, TM*).

Long-tailed Jaeger
(*Stercocorarius longicaudus*)
Two immatures at Carlyle L., CLI 6-25 Sep (2004.031; JEd, DK, TM*).

Glaucous-winged Gull. 29 June 2004. Photo by H. David Bohlen.

Glaucous-winged Gull
(*Larus glaucescens*)
One 1st year bird at Lake Springfield, SAN on 29 June-9 July (2004.017; HDB*). This was a strongly bleached bird, with very worn plumage. It represents the fourth accepted record for the state. Other records remain in review, including two birds that were photographed. See article in this issue.

Mew Gull
(*Larus canus*)
One adult at Carlyle L., CLI on 16 Jan (2005. 007; DK*; TM*).

California Gull
(*Larus californicus*)
One 2nd year bird at Carlyle L., CLI on 12 Dec (2004.042; DK*).

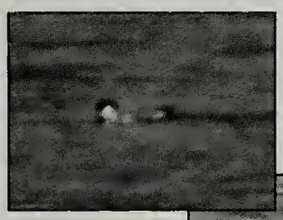
Black-legged Kittiwake
(*Rissa tridactyla*)
One 1st year Carlyle L., CLI on 6-28 Nov (2004.066; TM, DK*)

Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*)
One at Carlyle L, CLI on 16-25 Jul (2005.025:DK*). This is the second record for this species in Illinois and the first photographic evidence.

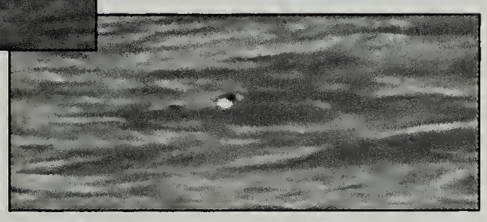
Black Skimmer. Lake Springfield, Sangamon County. 23 July 2004. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Black Skimmer (*Rynchops niger*)
One at L. Springfield, SAN on 23 July (2004.018; HDB*; TM*); one adult in Madison Co. on 25 Sep (2004.035; FH). The Madison Co. bird was photographed on the same date just across the Mississippi River in Missouri at Riverlands. These are the second and third records from Illinois of this species. See article in this issue.

Ancient Murrelet
(*Synthliboramphus antiquus*)
One at Carlyle L., CLI on 6 Nov (2004.020; DK*; TM*). This is the third record for Illinois. The only previous records were a bird found injured, which later died, in November 1961 in McDonough Co. (Balding 1964) and a bird in Lake Michigan off Wilmette in November 1982 (Rosenband 1983).



Ancient Murrelet. Carlyle Lake, Clinton County. 6 November 2004. Photo by Dan Kasebuam.



Ancient Murrelet. Carlyle Lake, Clinton County. 6 November 2004. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

White-winged Dove
(*Zenaida asiatica*)
An adult at Waltonville, JEF 22 Jun to 9 Aug (2003.033; DH, DK*); an adult near Mermet Lake, MSS on 5-6 July (2003.034; TM*); a juvenile at Waltonville, JEF 25 Jul to 5 Aug (2003.040; SB; TM). A sighting at Waltonville on 17 August 2003 was not documented and the age was not reported. An adult White-winged Dove was present at the same Waltonville site, from at least 6 December 2003 to 2 January 2004 (TM*), where the adult and juvenile had been seen in July and August. Presumably it was one of these birds accepted above, but which of these birds it represented is unclear. The presence of a juvenile at Waltonville following observations of an adult, suggests that the species may have bred locally, but two adults were never observed, and the juvenile was independent when seen.

Inca Dove (*Columbina inca*)
One at a Carbondale, JAC feeder from 23 Sep to 25 Dec (2004.022; A&HH*; CH*p,v, DK*). This is the first record of this expanding

Inca Dove. first state record. Photo taken sometime between 32 September and early December 2004 by Cathie Hutcheson.

species from Illinois. See a future issue for an article on this species.

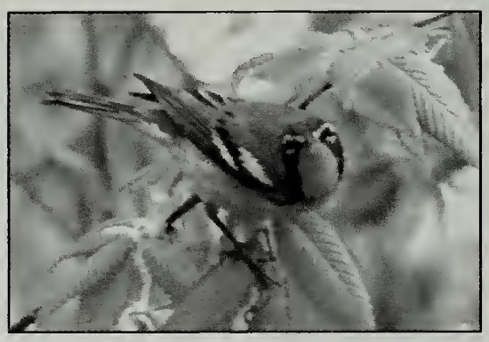
Common Ground-Dove
(*Columbina passerina*)
One in MSN on Crane Lake-Sangamon Christmas Bird Count on 19 Dec (2004.055; RR, TW).

Rufous Hummingbird
(*Selasphorus rufus*)
An adult male at a Springfield, SAN feeder on 24-28 July (2003.042; HDB, TM*); an adult male at a feeder in Bull Valley, McH on 10 Aug- 4 Oct (2004.046; DF, JB*, ES, BF).

Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*)
One photographed at Carlyle L., CLI on 31 Oct (2003.035; DK*; TM*) to 21 Mar 2004; one at Afton FP, DEK on 24 Oct (2004.043; MKR*, TR*). After the Carlyle Lake bird was discovered on 31 October 2003, the bird was not seen again for several months until it was relocated at the same spot on 22 February 2004. It remained in the area until 26 February, vanished again and was refound 18-21 March 2004. Although the possibility exists that this record involves multiple birds, the fact that the bird was always seen at the same location suggests that only a single bird was involved and it is so treated by IORC.

Vermilion Flycatcher
(*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)
A young male at Afton FP, DEK on 10 Oct to 8 Nov (2004.019; I&HR*; CF*, TM*, KM*, ES).

Fork-tailed Flycatcher
(*Tyrannus savana*)
One adult, probably female, at Paul Douglas FP, Hoffman Estates, COO on 16 May (2005.006; JEn*; ES*, AK*, JK*, WS*, RHu*). This is the first record of this vagrant from Latin America from Illinois, although there are well over 100 records from North America (Lockwood 1999). The majority of records are in the fall, but about a third have been recorded in spring , with nearly half of these found in May (Lockwood 1999). See article in a future issue on this species.



Sutton's Warbler, Fabyan Forest Preserve, Kane County. Photo by Eric Secker.

Varied Thrush (*Ixoreus naevius*)
One at Andrew, SAN on 29 Dec (2003.039; KB, HDB, TM*) to 17 Jan 2004; one adult female at Calumet Park, Chicago, COO on 22-28 Dec (2004.056; CM; DFS, ES*); one at Evergreen Lake, WOO on 18 Dec (2004.054; AC). The latter two records were observed on Christmas Bird Counts.

Bohemian Waxwing
(*Bombycilla garrulus*)
One at Chillicothe, PEO on 2 Jan (2005.002; LE). This well-described individual was observed with Cedar Waxwings on a Christmas Bird Count.

Great-tailed Grackle
(*Quiscalus mexicanus*)
A male near Andrew, SAN on 1-29 Apr (2005.004; KB*; HDB*, TM*, JK*, MR*); a male at Arklands reclamation area, PER on 25 December (2004.057; KlM). Several additional records remain in review, including a bird reported from in Menard Co. in late May about ten miles north of the Sangamon County bird. This report may be the same bird as the Sangamon Co. bird. This species continues to spread just west of Illinois in Missouri and Iowa. Breeding should be looked for in appropriate habitats in southern and western Illinois.

Pine Grosbeak
(*Pinicola enucleator*)
A female found dead in Winfield, DUP on 2 Mar (1972.009; no collector, FMNH#328141); male found dead on Northern Illinois University campus, DeKalb, DEK on 31 Jan (1972.010; EZ; FMNH#328141); female found dead in Chicago, COO on 30 Oct (1986.188; WM; FMNH#331464). All these specimens are referable to the subspecies P. e. leucura, which breeds across central Canada. 1972 was a major invasion year, with many additional reports (Bohlen 1989), while the 1986 record was apparently an isolated bird.

Other accepted records
(5 records of 4 species, plus one record of a hybrid)

Pacific Loon (*Gavia pacifica*)
One in basic plumage at East Fork Lake, RIC on 16 May (2005.016; RS*)

Yellow-rumped Warbler
(Audubon's)
(*Dendroica coronata auduboni*)
An adult male found dead at Lake Forest, LAK on 11 May (1976.003; Mrs. Ross Siragusa; deposited at FMNH as #299430); an adult female at Jackson Park, Chicago, COO on 19-29 Mar to (2005. 003; PC; JK*, EW* other photos). There are only a handful of documented records for Illinois for Audubon's Warbler, and the specimen reported here is the only specimen for the state. Because of its status as a subspecies of Yellow-rumped Warbler, Illinois birders may not have been on the look out for this taxon. However, we encourage observers who have seen Audubon's Warblers in Illinois in the past, and have notes that can be used as the basis for documentation to send such documentation to the committee. We are currently reviewing one older record submitted following the March 2005 sighting.

Common Yellowthroat
(*Geothlypis trichas*)
One, probably immature male, on a Christmas Bird Count at Prairie Wolf Slough FP on 26 December (2004.051; PS*).

Sutton's Warbler (*Parula americana x Dendroica dominica*)
A singing male at Fabayan FP, Geneva, KNE on 26 Apr to 16 May (2005.008; ES*, DFS [sound recording]). This bird sang a variant

Northern Parula song, but was a typical Sutton's Warbler in plumage. This hybrid combination has not previously been reported in Illinois. It remains very poorly known, with only a handful of photos and two specimens in existence.

Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*)
An immature near Ware, UNI on 30 Dec (2004.052; DFS)

UNACCEPTED RECORDS

Other Unaccepted records
(3 records of 3 species)

Yellow-billed Cuckoo
(*Coccyzus americanus*)
One at Lenzburg, SCL on 18 Dec (2004.058). This bird was seen on a Christmas Bird Count. Unfortunately, the documentation received was second-hand written documentation, plus a sketch drawn several days after the observation by one of the secondary observers. Even had the documentation been impeccable, the second-hand nature of the documentation would have made acceptance of such a rarity difficult. However, there were problems in the description as well, especially the description of the bird as overall dull brown, and the breast as light grayish-ochre (in the cuckoo it should be fairly bright white). Also the sketch had the position of the yellow on the bill misplaced. Given the extreme rarity of Yellow-billed Cuckoos anywhere in North America by December, the committee unanimously did not accept this report.

Blue-headed Vireo
(*Vireo solitarius*)
One heard at Reservoir Lake, Carbondale, JAC on 1 Jan (2005.001) on a Christmas Bird Count. The majority of the committee did not accept this record. The fact that the observer did not see the bird made it difficult to accept such a seasonal rarity, as there are no winter records for this species. Blue-headed Vireo, which winters regularly on the Gulf Coast, would seem like the most likely vireo (other than the very different sounding White-eyed) to appear in winter, but Red-eyed Vireo is not an unreasonable possibility. In addition, not all of the committee was convinced that the bird was certainly a vireo.

Henslow's Sparrow
(*Ammodramus henslowi*)
One on a Christmas Bird Count at Carlyle L, CLI on 14 Dec (2004.053). A majority of the committee thought that, although the record may have been correct, the limited description provided by the single observer in this brief sighting was insufficient to rule out more common wintering grassland species, especially Le Conte's. As breeding populations in Illinois increase, we expect that this species could begin to appear with some frequency in Illinois in winter.

LITERATURE CITED

See page 59 for journal abbreviations.

American Ornithologists' Union. 1998. Check-list of North American birds, seventh edition. Washington, D.C.: American Ornithologists' Union.

Balding, T. 1964. Ancient Murrelet taken in Illinois. Auk 81:443.

Banks, R. C., C. Cicero, J. L. Dunn, A. W. Kratter, P. C. Rasmussen, J. V. Remsen, Jr., J. D. Rising, D. F. Stotz. 2005. Forty-sixth supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds. Auk 122:1026-1031.

Bohlen, H. D. 1978. An annotated check-list of the birds of Illinois. Illinois State Museum Popular Science Series, Vol. IX. 156 pp.

Bohlen, H. D. 1989. The birds of Illinois. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press. 221 pp.

Bohlen, H. D. 2005a. Mottled Duck at Lake Springfield: first state record. MJIB 13:122-123.

Bohlen, H. D. 2005b. Tufted Duck in Sangamon County: fourth state record. MJIB 13:123-124.

Gault, B. T. 1922. Checklist of the birds of Illinois. Chicago: Illinois Audubon Society. 80 pp.

Goetz, R. E. 1989. Second report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. IBB 5:3-10.

Goetz, R. E. 1990. Third report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. IBB 6:9-14.

Goetz, R. E. and J. C. Robinson. 1988. First report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. IBB 4:57-63.

Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. 1999. Checklist of Illinois State Birds. Evanston: Illinois Ornithological Society.

Johnson, D. B., P. R. Clyne, and M. F. Deaton. 1998. Fourth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. MJIB 7:50-65.

Johnson, D. B., and D. F. Stotz. 1999. Fifth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. MJIB 8:53-62.

Lockwood, M. W. 1999. Possible anywhere: Fork-tailed Flycatcher. Birding 31: 126-139.

Rosenband, G. 1983. Ancient Murrelet on Lake Michigan. Illinois Audubon Bulletin 20:42-44.

Stotz, D. F. 2001. Seventh report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. MJIB 10:52-58.

Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2000. Sixth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. MJIB 9:50-55.

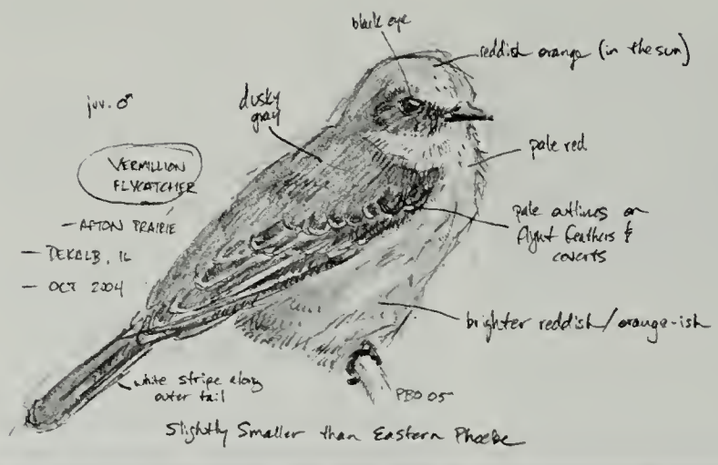
Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2002. Eighth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. MJIB 11:63-67.

Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2003. Ninth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. MJIB 12:55-61.

Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2004. Tenth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. MJIB 13:54-58.

— David B. Johnson
504 Crown Point Dr.
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089

— Douglas F. Stotz
Conservation Ecologist/ Ornithologist
Environmental and
Conservation Programs
Field Museum of Natural History
1400 S. Lake Shore Dr.
Chicago, IL 60605
dstotz@fieldmuseum.org



Field Notes

Fall 2004 Migration

by Douglas F. Stotz

Vermilion Flycatcher drawing by Peter Olson.

The fall of 2004 provided birders in Illinois with a good mix of rarities, but there were few fallouts of passerines, and numbers of migrants in most groups were average or below. Shorebirds began moving in early July, and were in full swing by the first of August. Landbirds took their time getting started with the first significant movement at the end of August in northern Illinois. After a reasonably good September in much of the state, the rest of the fall was pretty slow with few fallouts. As usual, the highlights for most birders were the extreme rarities that the state hosted. One species, **INCA DOVE**, at a Carbondale feeder was an addition to the state's avifauna. It was both photographed and videotaped. A number of other very rare species were scattered across the state. The **MOTTLED DUCK**, found at Lake Springfield in May, remained through the period. On the other hand, a **BRANT** and a **SAY'S PHOEBE**, photographed on different days at Afton FP in De Kalb County, were seen only once, despite dozens of birders visiting the site to see the young male **VERMILION FLYCATCHER** that spent nearly a month there. Lake Carlyle as usual was a mecca for birds, with both **PARASITIC** and **LONG-TAILED JAEGERS** there for a couple of weeks in September and an extraordinary **ANCIENT MURRELET** in November. Clinton Lake also attracted much attention this fall with an immature **BROWN PELICAN** (1 of 3 this fall!), and a **BOHEMIAN WAXWING** entertaining many birders there in November. A **FERRUGINOUS HAWK** and a **MEW GULL** also were photographed there in late November, but did not show themselves to more than a single observer. Other rarities included a **WOOD STORK** in Palos in October, a **BLACK SKIMMER** on both sides of the Mississippi on a day in September, a female **GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE** in Champaign, and a **LARK BUNTING** at a Kane County forest preserve that evaded everybody's camera, despite being present for more than a month in November and December.

Ducks through Hawks

Waterfowl migration started slowly this fall due to mild weather, and duck numbers were still good through much of the state through the end of the period. Scoters again had a good showing, but unlike the last two years, were mostly on Lake Michigan. There was a scattering of reports on downstate reservoirs. Mergansers and goldeneyes were scarce until the very end of the period, especially Common Merganser. On the other hand, there were several impressive Bufflehead counts in November. Loons made an average showing, with good Common Loon numbers at several sites. Red-throated and Pacific Loons were both represented by scattered, small numbers. Grebes were better represented this fall than during the last several years. Five Western Grebes were reported, including one seen for nearly a month at Lake Chautauqua. Huge White Pelican flocks showed up at the expected sites along the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers and at Carlyle Lake. Heron counts were pretty ordinary this year, although Little Blue continues to increase in the Lake Calumet area. No ibises were reported this fall. The hawk migration at Illinois Beach State Park was about average, although there were record days for Red-tailed Hawk and Peregrine Falcon.

Rails through Woodpeckers

Rail reports were few. Observers at Lake Chautauqua regularly reported multiple Soras, but otherwise I received only scattered Virginia Rail and Sora reports. There were no reports of any of the rare species. Moorhens were surprisingly well-reported, but records seemed to represent lingering breeding birds, rather than migrants. Shorebirds were well-represented along the middle Illinois River, but other parts of the state seemed to have below-average numbers and diversity. Phalaropes were well-reported. The only jaegers reported were those at Carlyle Lake. Rare gulls made a good showing, with Sabine's seeming particularly well-represented downstate, especially in mid-September. Lesser Black-backed Gulls were across the state beginning in October; the other rare white-headed gulls were concentrated along the Lake Michigan shoreline. In a reversal of last year, Franklin's Gulls made an impressive appearance in the state, especially downstate, while observers found only small numbers of Laughing Gulls. Tern migration was again poor, although there were some nice concentrations of Black Terns downstate. Yellow-billed Cuckoo records were more numerous than in most recent years, but Black-billed Cuckoos were almost unreported. Nighthawks migrated through northern Illinois in notable numbers during late August; numbers downstate were less impressive. There were several good concentrations of Chimney Swifts, and small numbers lingered at several sites into October, with a few into late October. As in recent years, impressive concentrations of Ruby-throated Hummingbirds were noted downstate by banders at feeders. A **RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD** at a Menard County feeder in November became a specimen after it died, and a gorgeous adult male in McHenry County for several weeks was photographed.

Passerines

Passerine migration was not very strong. There were few significant weather systems, so there was little in the way of major fallouts, and high counts were generally unimpressive. The first big migratory movement in the Chicago area was at the end of August. Warblers on 28 August were arguably the best of the fall in Chicago, and most early season migrants had there their high counts and first records then. In the first half of September, although northerly winds predominated, migrants seemed to skip over northern Illinois to a large degree. At this time, observers in east central Illinois had impressive diversity and numbers of migrants, and Larry Hood in west-central Illinois called it the best warbler migration in years. Carlyle Lake had good diversity and high counts as well. Chris Wood's 26 species of warblers on 4 September in Piatt County is especially notable, as were some of the high counts of warblers at this time. After mid-September, migration continued without much in the way of notable waves. Mild weather in October led to good numbers of warblers and some flycatchers well into the month.

Among thrushes, only Swainson's was well represented. Veeries were particularly scaree, and all thrushes were low in southern Illinois. Blackbirds were not reported by many observers, but Rusty Blackbirds seemed to be in poor numbers.

Irruptive species

Rough-legged and Goshawks occurred in small numbers beginning in October, although a Rough-legged in August at Fermi was a stunning find. Good numbers of Northern Shrikes were found in northern Illinois, with a number of birds in late October, and then a new wave in mid-November, but the invasion was not as strong as last year. Red-breasted Nuthatches made a very good showing. There were several records in late August and good counts from a number of locations throughout the northern half of the state. Winter finches made their best showing in Illinois in several years. Good counts of Purple Finches were obtained in much of the northern part of the state. Pine Siskins were widespread after mid-October, with birds well into southern Illinois by the end of that month, and good counts at a number of locations by the end of the period. Redpolls were only weakly represented. Both Crossbills put in a showing with reports mainly from northeastern Illinois, and from Sand Ridge State Forest. Birds in northeastern Illinois appeared to leave before the winter season, but the Sand Ridge birds continued to be seen into the winter.

Our sincere thanks to the following observers, who supplied all the data included in this summary. These observers are credited by their initials following each record; disambiguating citation forms are indicated where needed. As in previous reports, the sequencing of observers below is based on alphabetization of last and first initials or citation forms rather than on alphabetization of last names: Alan Anderson, Bill Atwood, Dave Antieau, Douglas C. Anderson, Jill Anderson, Robert Andrini, Gerry Batsford, H. David Bohlen, Joan Bruchman, Ken Bohlen, Leslie Borns, Richard Biss, Richard & Sigurd Bjorklund, Steve Bailey, Vic Berardi, Christopher

As a printing aid, the following abbreviations have been used throughout this report:

EA	Earliest arrival(s)	ad.	adult(s)	I	Island
MC	Maximum count(s)	imm.	immature(s)	L	Lake
LD	Latest departure(s)	juv.	juvenal(s)	NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
IORC	Illinois Ornithological Records Committee	1st/2nd/...	first-year plumage/ second-year plumage/...	(N)Psv	(Nature) Preserve
*	documented record	Co(s)	County (Counties)	P	Park
m.ob.	many observers	CA	Conservation Area	R	River
:ph	photographed	FP	Forest Preserve	SFWA	State Fish & Wildlife Area
				SP	State Park
				Woods	Wds

Allerton P	Robert Allerton Park, Monticello (Piatt Co)
Busey Wds	Busey Woods, Urbana (Champaign Co)
Carl.B/C/F	Carlyle Lake (Bond Co/Clinton Co/Fayette Co)
Carl.L	Carlyle Lake (Clinton, Fayette, and/or Bond Co)
Chau	Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge (Mason Co)
Chi	Chicago (Cook Co); see also Grant P, JP, Linc.P, Montrose H, Northerly I
Clin.L	Clinton Lake (DeWitt Co)
Evanston	Evanston (Cook Co)
Fermi	Fermilab National Accelerator Laboratory (Du Page Co)
Forest Glen Psv	Forest Glen Preserve, (Vermilion Co)
Grant P	Grant Park, Chicago (Cook Co)
Hennepin L	Hennepin-Hopper Lake Restoration Area (Putnam Co)
HL	Horseshoe Lake (Madison Co)
IBSP	Illinois Beach State Park (Lake Co)
JP	Jackson Park, Chicago (Cook Co)
Kankakee	Kankakee and vicinity (Kankakee Co)
LCal	Lake Calumet and vicinity (southern Cook Co)
Line.P	Lincoln Park, Chicago (Cook Co); see also Montrose H
Lodge P	Lodge Park (Piatt Co)
McGinnis Sl.	McGinnis Slough, Palos area (southwestern Cook Co)
Middle Fork FP	Middle Fork River County Forest Preserve (Champaign Co)
Montrose H	Montrose Harbor area, north end of Lincoln Park, Chicago (Cook Co)
Nelson M	Nelson Lake Marsh Forest Preserve (Kane Co)
Northerly I	Northerly Island, Burnham Park, Chicago (Cook Co) [including former Meigs Field]
O'Fallon	O'Fallon (St. Clair Co)
Rend L	Rend Lake (Franklin/Jefferson Cos)
Rice L	Rice Lake State Fish & Wildlife Area (Fulton Co)
Rock Cut SP	Rock Cut State Park (Winnebago Co)
Rkfd	Rockford (Winnebago Co)
Salt Crk Wds	Salt Creek Woods Nature Preserve (Cook Co)
Salt Fork FP	Salt Fork River Forest Preserve, Homer (Champaign Co)
Sand Rdg	Sand Ridge State Forest (Mason Co)
(L)Spfld	(Lake) Springfield (Sangamon Co)
Urbana	Urbana (Champaign Co)
Wauk.	Waukegan (Lake Co)
Wilmette	Wilmette (Cook Co)

Transparent directionals (n. = north(ern), ne. = northeast(ern), etc.) are used where applicable.

Headings for species requiring IORC review in parts of Illinois or in some plumages are **underlined**, while those for species requiring review of all records are **CAPITALIZED AND UNDERLINED**. Records pending IORC review are enclosed in square brackets [ ]. Noteworthy dates and sites of occurrence and remarkably high counts for the state as a whole or for particular regions of the state are **underlined and boldfaced**, and some further editorial remarks are **boldfaced**.

Most of the remarks on the historical significance of records were provided by Paul Clyne and aim to be valid for the corpus of data published in Bohlen's 1989 *Birds of Illinois* and the seasonal summaries in the Illinois journals *Illinois Birds and Birding* (summer 1984 - spring 1991) and *Meadowlark* (summer 1991 - present). Data from other sources may have bearing on the validity of these remarks.

The 2003 DeLorme *Illinois Atlas & Gazetteer* has been used as a standard for spelling of place names for sites included therein.

Cudworth, DuPage Birding Club, Elizabeth Chato, Jeff Chapman, Karin Cassel, Melinda Born Chapman, Paul Clyne, Scott Cohrs, Al Dierkes, Don Darnell, Donald R. Dann, Glyn & Sylvia Dawson, Jon Duerr, Myrna Deaton, Pat Durkin, Roger Digges, Sheryl DeVore, Dow Edgerton, Joe Eades, Robert Erickson, Thad Edwards, Bill Fritz (BFz), Bob & Karen Fisher, Carolyn Fields, Darlene Fiske, Michael Furmanek (MFk), Matt Fraker (MFr), Sue Friscia, Bryan Guarente, Caleb Gordon, Chet O. Gresham, Jimmy Giacinto, Joel R. Greenberg, Urs Geiser, Ann Haverstock, Brian Herriott, Cathy Hutchinson, Frank Holmes, Jed Hertz, Kanae Hirabayashi, Larry L. Hood, Robert Hughes, Cindi Jablonski, David Johnson, Rhetta Jack, Dan Kassebaum, John Koch, Masatake Kashiyae, Tom Kelly, Vernon Kleen, Eric Lundquist, Joe Lill, Karen Lund (KLd), Kent Lannert (KLt), Charlene Malone, Jeff McCoy, D. James Mountjoy, John & Cindy McKee, Keith McMullen, Luis Munoz, Mike Madson, Owen McHugh, Richard Messenger, Travis Mahan, Thomas U. May, Vince Moxon, Walter Marcisz, Carol Nelson, Jill Niland, Patrick O'Donnell, Roy Peterson, Sharon Parmet, Sebastian T. Patti, Bronson Ratcliffe, Dick Riner, Irene & Herbert Rubin, Kevin Richmond, Michael Retter, Rhonda Rothrock, Tim Rodenkirk (TRk), Tom Robbins (TRs), William C. Rowe, Mary Kay Rubey, Andy Sigler (ASr), Anne Straight (ASt), Alan F. Stokie, Christopher Swisegood (CSd), Carole Schoeck (CSk), Chicago Ornithological Society, Douglas F. Stotz, Darrell J. Shambaugh, Eric Secker, Francie Muraski Stotz, Illinois Ornithological Society, Jeff Sundberg, Jeffrey R. Sanders, Mark Simmel, Robert Shelby, Stan Stec, Wes Serafin, Craig Taylor, Dave Thomas, Allan Welby, Christopher Wood, Charles A. Wescott, Christine L. Williamson, Dan Williams, Eric Walters, Geoff Williamson, Jeff Walk, Ken Wysocki, Tony Ward, and Jody Zamirowski.

Fall Field Notes

Greater White-fronted Goose

EA: 14 Oct, Fermi (AFS); 30 Oct (15), Chau (MR). **MC**: 263, Chau, 12 Nov (R&SB).

Snow Goose

EA: **7 Aug** (white morph), Boone Co (DFS)—**earliest fall arrival** by six days; **28 Aug** (blue morph), JP (PD, KC); 25 Sep, Carl.L (DK, KM, IOS). **MC**: 300, Dickson Mounds (Fulton Co), 2 Nov (KR); 150+, Rend L, 31 Oct (EW).

Ross's Goose

EA: 24 Oct, Fermi (UG); 2 Nov, De Kalb (DW); 14 Nov, Chau (KM). **MC**: 4, Dickson Mounds (Fulton Co), 4 Nov (KR). **Other**: 29 Nov, Crab Orchard NWR (Williamson Co) (EW:ph).

Canada Goose

MC: 4075, Kane Co, 28 Nov (DFS); 2000, Chau, 29 Nov (KM).

Cackling Goose

EA: 24 Sep (369), Woodford Co (MFr); 9 Oct (9), Orangeville (Stephenson Co) (EW). **MC**: **5400**, Stark Co, 11 Nov (JW); **2500+**, Durand (Winnebago Co), 7 Nov (DW); **2000-3000**, Dickson Mounds (Fulton Co), 4-15 Nov (KR, SB); **1000+**, Emiquon NWR (Fulton Co), 28 Nov (EW). The limited previous data in the Illinois journals for this recently elevated species show peak counts to 500 birds (all in fall and winter), but for a count of 1500 in Oct 2003.

BRANT

26 Oct, De Kalb Co. (EW:ph). See article in this issue.

Mute Swan

MC: 74, Deer L FP (Lake Co), 25 Nov (EW); 53, Banner Marsh (Fulton Co), 18 Oct (EW); 24, Wolf L, LCal, 11 Nov (GW); 8, HL, 22 Nov (FH).

Trumpeter Swan

EA: 25 Oct (imm.), Blackwell FP (Du Page Co) (CSk). **MC**: 5, Chau, 27-28 Nov (EW). Several reintroduction programs in the Midwest have met with success, and IORC currently recognizes populations from these programs as established and "countable" as feral.

Tundra Swan

EA: 31 Oct (2), Chau (KR); 31 Oct (3), IBSP (VB). **MC**: 52, Chau, 27-28 Nov (EW); 46, IBSP, 28 Nov (VB); 46, Nelson M, 3 Nov (ES).

Wood Duck

MC: **720**, Hennepin L, 27 Aug (DFS)—**record fall high count** by 20 birds.

Gadwall

EA: 10 Sep (20), Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: **11,378**, Chau, 19 Nov (R&SB)—**record fall high count** excluding aerial surveys; 3410, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS); 660, McGinnis Sl., 4 Dec (WS).

American Wigeon

EA: **15 Aug**, Chau (TM, DK); 10 Sep (110), Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: **2302**, Chau, 27 Nov (R&SB); 1130, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS).

American Black Duck

EA: 20 Aug, Decatur (Macon Co) (TM, MD); 24 Aug, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 575, Chau, 27 Nov (R&SB); 31, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS).

Mallard

MC: **78,544**, Chau, 19 Nov (R&SB); 3410, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS).

MOTTLED DUCK

Through period (since May), LSpfld (HDB, m.ob.).

Blue-winged Teal

MC: 2800, Hennepin L, 18 Sep (DFS); 600, Carl.L, 25 Sep (KM, DK, CW, IOS). **LD**: 3 Nov, Spring L (Carroll Co) (ASt).

Northern Shoveler

EA: 15 Aug, Chau (TM, DK); 19 Aug (3), Arcola Marsh (Douglas Co) (BG); 28 Aug, Carl.F (KM, DK). **MC**: 2400, Hennepin L, 16 Oct (DFS); 1607, Chau, 19 Nov (R&SB).

Northern Pintail

EA: 15 Aug (2), Chau (TM, DK); 19 Aug, LCal (WM); 27 Aug (16), Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: **15,444**, Chau, 19 Nov (R&SB); 1500, Hennepin L, 16 Oct (DFS).

Green-winged Teal

EA: 5 Aug (3), LCal (WM); 15 Aug (15), Chau (TM, DK); 24 Aug, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: **7862**, Chau, 12 Nov (R&SB); 700, Putnam Co, 16 Oct (DFS).

Canvasback

EA: 16 Oct (2), Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: 2500, Hancock Co, 12 Nov (AD); 610, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS).

Redhead

EA: 18 Sep, Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: 612, Highland Park (Lake Co), 21 Nov (GW).

Ring-necked Duck

EA: 9 Oct (3), Oswego (Kendall Co) (DFS); 10 Oct, HL (FH). **MC**: 1399, Chau, 12 Nov (R&SB); 620, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS).

Greater Scaup

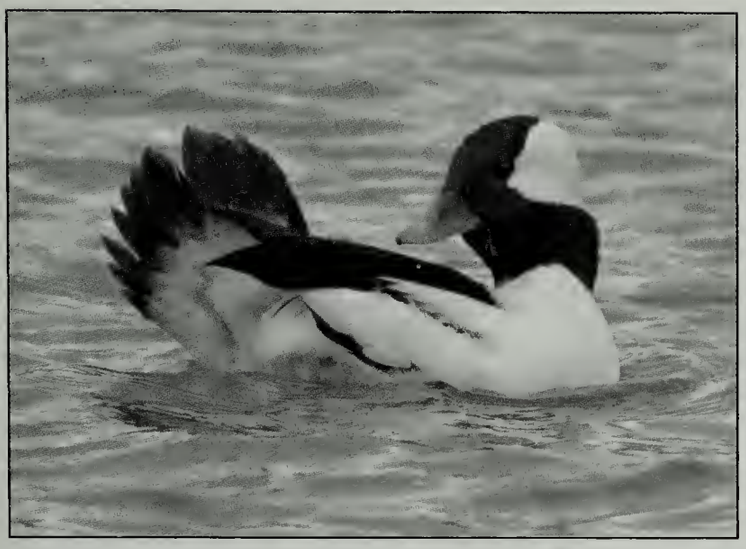
EA: 6 Nov, Foss P (Lake Co) (ES). **MC**: 3600, Highland Park (Lake Co), 21 Nov (GW); 2000, IBSP, 6 Nov (KM, VM). **Others**: 22 Nov (2), Clin.L (CW); 27 Nov (female), Nelson M (UG).

Lesser Scaup

EA: **13 Aug** (male), Hennepin L (DFS); **15 Aug**, HL (FH); **15 Aug** (3), Chau (TM, DK). **MC**: 7820, IBSP, 18 Nov (ES); 6000, Highland Park (Lake Co), 18 Nov (ES); 6000, Hancock Co, 12 Nov (AD); 615, Chau, 5 Nov (R&SB).

Surf Scoter

EA: 18 Oct (4), Nelson M (SC, ES, SB,SD, m.ob.); 23 Oct (4), IBSP (AFS); 31 Oct, O'Fallon (KM); 3 Nov, Gillson P, Wilmette (EW). **MC**:



Bufflehead. 14 November 2004. Chicago Botanic Garden, Cook County. Photo by Eric Walters.

15, IBSP, 20 Nov (ES); 6, Carl.C, 7 Nov (DK); 6, Clin.L, 22 Nov (CW); 3, Rock Cut SP, 7 Nov (DW); 3, Chau, 4 Nov (KR).

White-winged Scoter

EA: 31 Oct (4), Chau (KR); 12 Nov, Rend L (KM). **MC**: 28, IBSP, 18 Nov (ES); 8, Glencoe (Cook Co), 13 Nov (AA); 6, Gillson P, Wilmette, 11 Nov (AFS).

Black Scoter

EA: 6 Nov (2), L Vandalia (Fayette Co) (TM). **MC**: 15, IBSP, 20 Nov (B&KF); 4, Carl.C, 22 Nov (CM).

Long-tailed Duck

EA: 5 Nov (female), Carl.C (DK); 12 Nov (ad. male found dead), Montrose H (DA). **MC**: 42, Cook Co lakefront, 20 Nov (GW).

Bufflehead

EA: 30 Oct, Foss P (B&KF); 31 Oct, Wauk. (MFk); 3 Nov, Gillson P, Wilmette (EW); 11 Nov, Fulton Co (KM). **MC**: 750, Hancock Co, 12 Nov (AD); 148, Great Lakes Naval Training Center (Lake Co), 25 Nov (EW); 129, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS); 94, LSpfld, 28 Nov (RJ).

Common Goldeneye

EA: 16 Oct, Hennepin L (DFS); 3 Nov, Gillson P, Wilmette (EW); 5 Nov, Lock & Dam 13 (Whiteside Co) (ASt). **MC**: 150, Highland Park (Lake Co), 20 Nov (GW, COS).

Hooded Merganser

EA: 4 Sep, Alton (Madison Co) (WCR). **MC**: 341, Chau, 27 Nov (R&SB); 64, Crab Orchard NWR (Williamson Co), 29 Nov (EW).

Common Merganser

EA: 1 Aug (probably summering), Rice L (DJM); 9 Nov, Chau (TE). The only reports before December.

Red-breasted Merganser

EA: 6 Nov, IBSP (KM); 7 Nov (2), Lake Forest (Lake Co) (RP); 15 Nov, HL (FH). **MC**: 1011, Glencoe (Cook Co), 20 Nov (GW, COS); 150, Clin.L, 29 Nov (KM).

Ruddy Duck

MC: 1615, Clear L (Mason Co), 5 Nov (R&SB); 1411, Chau, 5 Nov (R&SB); 880, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS).

Ring-necked Pheasant

MC: 12, Browning (Schulyer Co), 28 Nov (DR); 11, DeWitt Co, 14 Nov (TM).

Greater Prairie-Chicken

MC: 39, Prairie Ridge State Natural Area (Jasper Co), 7 Oct (RS); 22, Prairie Ridge State Natural Area (Marion Co), 18 Nov (RS).

Wild Turkey

MC: 30, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co), 2 Sep (CW); 25, Washington Co, 12 Oct (KM); 21, Jackson Co, 12 Oct (KM); 19, Lenzburg (St. Clair Co), 29 Nov (TUM); 18, Spring L SFWA (Tazewell Co), 28 Nov (EW); 18, n. Rock Island Co, 10 Oct (EW).

Northern Bobwhite

MC: 25, Dean Hills NPsv (Fayette Co), 9 Oct (TM); 22 (one covey), Winchester (Scott Co), 16 Oct (EW); 11, Green R CA (Lee Co), 6 Nov (JW).

Red-throated Loon

EA: 17-19 Oct, Chau (KR, KM); 27 Oct, IBSP (B&KF); 21 Nov, Carl.C (JE). **MC**: 2, IBSP, 26 Nov (AFS); 2, Highland Park (Lake Co), 20 Nov (GW, ES, COS, DBC). **LD**: 1 Dec, Carl.L (KM); 15 Nov, Wauk. (CF, RH, CG, JS).

Pacific Loon

EA: 17 Oct, Anderson L (Fulton Co) (KR); 18 Oct, Chau (*B&KF). **MC**: 2, Chau, 4 & 11 Nov (KR). **LD**: 27 Nov (2), Peoria L (Tazewell/Peoria Cos) (KR). **Other**: 7 Nov, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co) (TM). This species has been removed from the IORC review list.

Common Loon

EA: **21 Aug**, Wauk. (AFS, DW)—**record early arrival by two weeks**; **8 Sep**, Montrose H (LM)—third earliest fall arrival. **MC**: 40, Clin.L, 23 Nov (MD); 40, Carl.L, 8 Nov (KM); 40, HL, 22 Nov (FH); 11, Gillson P, Wilmette, 24 Nov (EW et al.).

Wild Turkey. Kennekuk County Park, Vermilion County. 23 October 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Pied-billed Grebe

MC: 145, Hennepin L, 24 Sep (DFS); 70, St. Clair Co, 1 Aug (KM); 45, Chau, 15 Oct (R&SB).

Horned Grebe

EA: 28 Sep, Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 32, Highland Park (Lake Co), 20 Nov (GW, ES, COS); 28, LSpfld, 28 Nov (RJ); 25, Clin.L, 29 Nov (KM); 15, Rend L, 12 Nov (KM); 14, L Centralia (Marion Co), 29 Nov (EW); 11, HL, 26 Nov (FH).

Red-necked Grebe

EA: **2 Sep**, Clear L (Mason Co) (AFS, MM, KR, ASr)—second earliest fall arrival; **30 Sep**, Homer L (Champaign Co) (EC)—fourth earliest fall arrival. **MC**: 2, Highland Park (Lake Co), 7 Nov (MM). **LD**: 14 Nov, Clin.L (KM).

Eared Grebe

EA: 7 Sep, Carl.C (DK). **MC**: 3, Carl.C, 11-25 Sep (TM, DK, m.ob.). **LD**: 6 Nov, Chau (KR); 9-23 Oct, Nelson M (SC, ES, m.ob.); 25 Sep, Carl.L (KM, DK, TM, IOS); 20 Sep, Edwards Co (RS).

Western Grebe

EA: 14 Oct-6 Nov, Chau (KR, R&SB, *ES, m.ob.); 13 Nov, Gillson P, Wilmette (UG). **LD**: 16-21 Nov, Evanston (AFS, GW); 21 Nov, Kenilworth (Cook Co) (AFS); 20 Nov, Richland Co (RS).

American White Pelican

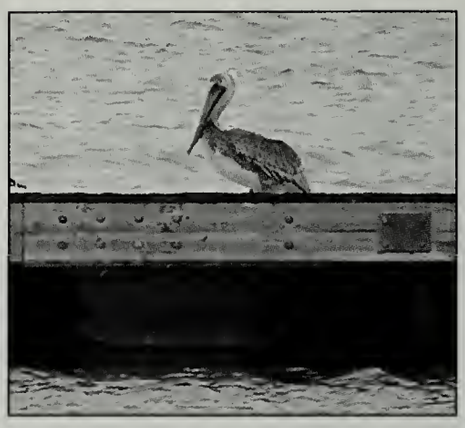
EA: 24 Jul (140), Carl.F (KM). **MC**: 3500, Carl.F, 28 Sep (KM); 3000, HL, 17 Oct (WCR); 2443, Clear L (Mason Co), 1 Oct (R&SB); 2185, Hennepin L, 18 Sep (DFS); 2000, Chau, 26 Sep (KR), 18 Oct (KM). **LD**: into Dec.

BROWN PELICAN

27-31 Aug, L Michigan, Chi to Wauk. (JN, *DA, *CJ, AFS); 8 Sep-9 Sep, LCal (KW, CT:ph, et al.); 7-28 Nov, Clin.L (GL:ph, TM:ph, UG:ph, SB:ph, m.ob.). [**Other**: 3 Oct, Cook Co.]

Double-crested Cormorant

EA: 28 Jul (20), IBSP (EW). **MC**: **10,000**, Rend L, 12 Nov (KM); 4500, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KM, DK, TM, MD); 2377, Chau, 29 Oct (R&SB); 508, Montrose H, 25 Sep (GW).



Brown Pelican. Clinton Lake, DeWitt County. 26 November 2004. Photo by Urs Geiser.

Cattle Egret

EA: 9 Aug, Middle Fork SFWA (Vermilion Co) (CW). **MC**: 72, Chau, 23 Aug (LLH).

Green Heron

MC: 10, Chau, 14 & 20 Aug (R&SB); 8, LCal, 15 Aug (WM, JA). **LD**: 26 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 25 Sep, Carl.L (KM, IOS).

Black-crowned Night-Heron

MC: 79, Chau, 20 Aug (R&SB). **LD**: 20 Nov (3), LCal (DFS); 11 Nov, Grant P (AA).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

EA: 1 Aug, HL (FH); 9 Aug, Middle Fork SFWA (Vermilion Co) (CW); 21 Aug (ad.), Chau (LLH, TM, MD); 27 Aug (ad.), Chicago R, Chi (COG). **LD**: 14-22 Sep (juv.), LCal (WM et al.).

American Bittern

LD: 21-25 Oct, Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (DJS); 25 Sep, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co) (fide MFr).

Least Bittern

MC: 2-3, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co), 8 Aug (UG); 2, Chau, 15 Aug (TM, DK, KR). **LD**: 10 Sep, Hennepin L (DFS).

Great Blue Heron

MC: 271, Chau, 14 Aug (R&SB); 180, Putnam Co, 13 Aug (DFS).

Great Egret

MC: 1190, Chau, 6 Aug (R&SB); 465, Putnam Co, 13 Aug (DFS); 300, McGinnis Sl., 5 Aug (B&KF); 250, Carl.F, 28 Aug (KM, DK). **LD**: 21 Nov, HL (FH); 13 Nov, Palos area (Cook Co) (KW); 6 Nov, Dresden Nuclear Power Station cooling lake (Will Co) (EW); 31 Oct, Rock Cut SP (DW).

Snowy Egret

MC: 73, Calhoun Co, 17 Aug (LLH); 30, Stump L (Jersey Co), 8 Aug (KM); 10, Chau, 12 Aug (KR); 2, LCal, 11 Sep (GW). **LD**: 17 Oct, HL (FH); 26 Sep, Big Marsh, LCal (WM).

Little Blue Heron

MC: 150+, Chau, 5 Aug (KR); 27, LCal, 27 Aug (WM). **LD**: 16 Oct, Chau (B&KF); 10 Oct, HL (FH); 30 Sep (3), LCal (WM). **Others**: 10 Aug (2 imm.), Burnidge FP (Kane Co) (AA, CN); 11 Aug, Douglas P, Chi (AA); 22-29 Aug, Rkfd (DW).

Wood Stork

7-12 Oct. (imm.), Crawdad Slough, Palos area (Cook Co) (B&KF, AM, GW:ph, KM:ph, m.ob.). There are rumors that this bird may have been present in the Palos area for some time before and after the cited dates. See article in this issue.

BLACK VULTURE

MC: 18, Gibsonia (Gallatin Co), 26 Sep (EW).

Turkey Vulture

MC: 144, Johnson Sauk Trail SP (Henry Co), 10 Oct (EW); 127, Kankakee, 21 Oct (JH); 100, Spfld, 11 Oct (KM). **LD**: 20 Nov, Glencoe (Cook Co) (GW, UG).

Osprey

EA: 17 Aug, Des Plaines (Cook Co) (AA). **MC**: 17, IBSP, 6 Sep (VB); 4, Rkfd, 28 Aug (DW); 4, Carl.L, 21 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 11 Oct, Jasper Co (RS).

Mississippi Kite

LD: 28 Aug (juv.), Jefferson Co (RS); 22 Aug, **Rock Cut SP** (*DW).

Bald Eagle

EA: 5 Sep, IBSP (VB). **MC**: 29, Hancock Co, 12 Nov (AD); 12 (3 ad.), Chau, 29 Nov (EW); 10 (1 ad.), Hennepin L, 16 Oct (DFS); 7, IBSP, 16 Oct (VB).

Northern Harrier

EA: 30 Jul, ne. Champaign Co (BG fide EC); 1 Aug, Carl.B (KM); 1 Aug, Chau (DJM). **MC**: 10, IBSP, 31 Oct (VB); 8, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS).

Sharp-shinned Hawk

EA: 6 Aug, Adams Co (AD); 16 Aug, Batavia (Kane Co) (ES); 28 Aug, Mason Co (KM). **MC**: 194, IBSP, 16 Oct (VB).

Cooper's Hawk

MC: 9, IBSP, 31 Oct (VB); 5, Salt Crk Wds, 19 Sep (DFS).

American White Pelicans. De Pue, Bureau County. 18 September 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

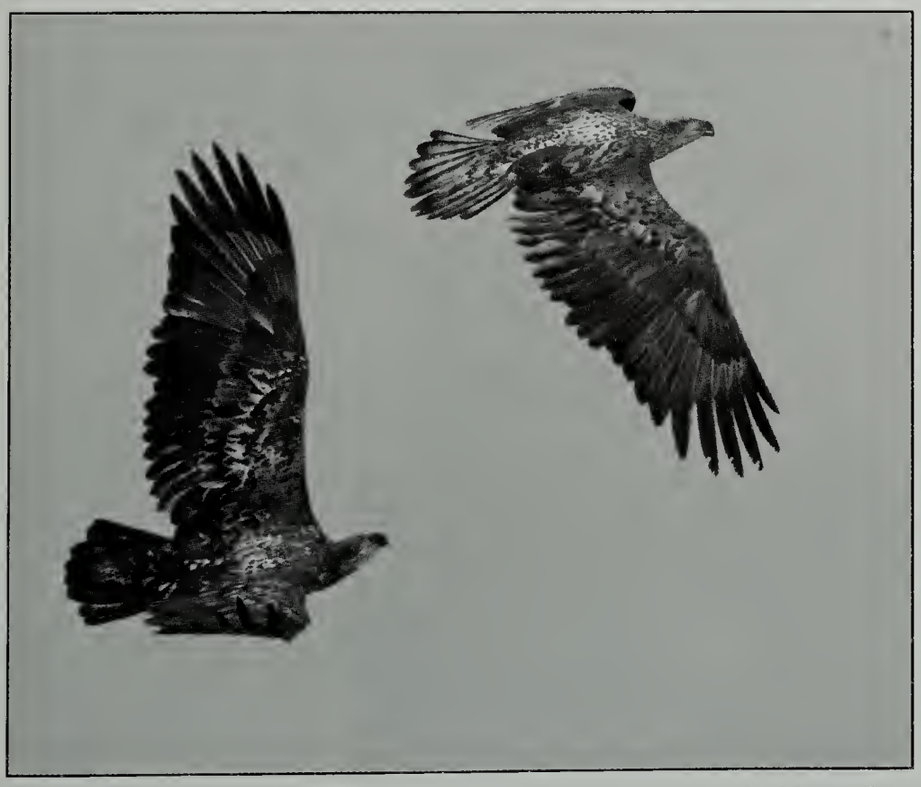
"Krider's Red-tailed Hawk. Clinton Lake, DeWitt County. November 2004. Photo by Peter Weber.

Northern Goshawk
EA: 9 Oct, Chau (KR). **MC**: 2, IBSP, 31 Oct (AFS, VB), 2 Nov (VB) & 6 Nov (DW, VB).

Red-shouldered Hawk
EA: 11 Sep, Iroquois Co CA (Iroquois Co) (EW); 13 Oct, IBSP (VB). **MC**: **24**, IBSP, 31 Oct (VB). **LD**: 21 Nov, IBSP (VB).

Broad-winged Hawk
EA: 15 Aug (2), Shabbona L State Recreation Area (De Kalb Co) (DJS); 25 Aug, Wheaton (Du Page Co) (ES); 28 Aug, Jefferson Co (RS); 11 Sep (3), Iroquois Co CA (Iroquois Co) (EW). **MC**: 125, IBSP, 24 Sep (VB); 32, Warren Co, 26 Sep (LLH); 5, Pomona (Jackson Co), 26 Sep (RR). **LD**: 17 Oct, IBSP (VB). Poor migration in s. Illinois (KM).

Peregrine Falcon at Montrose, Cook County. 12 September 2004. Photo by Jerry Kumery.



Bald Eagles chasing. Lake Chautauqua, Mason County. 24 November 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Swainson's Hawk
LD: 16 Aug, Huntley (McHenry Co) (DF).

Red-tailed Hawk
MC: **506**, IBSP, 31 Oct (VB)—**record single-day count for IBSP hawkwatch**; 22, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 17, LSpfld, 2 Nov (RJ); 12, w. Schulyer Co, 17 Oct (EW).

FERRUGINOUS HAWK
25 Nov (imm.), Clin.L (CW:ph).

Rough-legged Hawk
EA: **22 Aug**, Fermi (*UG, DBC); 10 Oct, Nelson M (ES); 16 Oct, Bloomington (McLean Co) (MFr). **MC**: 14, IBSP, 2 & 7 Nov (VB).

Golden Eagle
EA: 4 Oct, Libertyville (Lake Co) (GB); 11 Oct, Richland Co (RS); 17 Oct, Dickson Mounds (Fulton Co) (KR). **MC**: 2, IBSP, 2 Nov (VB). **LD**: 28 Nov, IBSP (VB); 25 Nov (imm.), Clin.L (CW:ph); 5 Nov, Kankakee (JH).

American Kestrel
MC: 13, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 9, DeWitt Co, 29 Nov (KM).

Merlin
EA: 16 Sep, Elsen's Hill, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co) (ES); 26 Sep, Bloomington (McLean Co) (PO). **MC**: 42, IBSP, 2 Oct (VB). **LD**: 20 Nov, IBSP (VB), 2 Nov, Mundelein, (Lake Co) (SB).

Peregrine Falcon
EA: 20 Aug, Fulton Co (TM, DK). **MC**: **47**, IBSP, 24 Sep (VB)—**record single-day count for IBSP hawkwatch**. **LD**: 5 Nov, IBSP (VB).

Virginia Rail
LD: 28 Nov, Chau (EW); 3 Nov, Hyde Park, Chi (ph: fide UG).

Sora
MC: 18, Chau, 24 Sep (R&SB). **LD**: 24 Oct, Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (ES).

Common Moorhen
MC: 6 (2 ad., 4 imm.), Tri-County SP (Du Page/Kane/Cook Cos), 7 Aug (ES); 4, HL, 3 Oct (FH); 3 (ad., 2 juv.), Chau, 21 Aug (TM, MD). **LD**: 10 Oct (2 imm.), Lock & Dam 13 (Whiteside Co) (EW); 3 Oct, HL (FH); 23 Sep, LCal (WM).

American Coot
MC: 17,000, Hennepin L, 16 Oct (DFS); 5400, HL, 31 Oct (KM).

Sandhill Crane
EA: 26 Sep, Wheaton (Du Page Co) (ES). **MC**: 3180, Westchester (Cook Co), 28 Nov (DFS, FMS). **LD**: into Dec.

WHOOPING CRANE
Various reports of birds that are part of the reintroduction program

Black-bellied Plover
EA: 5 Aug, LCal (WM); 13 Aug (2), Marshall Co (DFS). **MC**: 30, Chau, 19 Aug (KR). **LD**: 26 Oct, Wauk. (ES); 24 Oct (3), Montrose H (GW); 20 Oct, Fermi (ES).

American Golden-Plover
EA: 9 Jul, LCal (DFS); 18 Jul, Rice L (KR). **MC**: 34, Momence (Kankakee Co), 6 Sep (DFS); 20, Marshall Co, 27 Aug (DFS); 12, LCal, 22 Sep (WM). **LD**: 7 Oct, Chau (KR); 4 Oct, Carl.F (KM); 26 Sep (10), LCal (WM).

Semipalmated Plover

EA: 19 Jul, Montrose H (KH); 23 Jul (2), Carl.L (EW); 24 Jul (2), Meredosia NWR (Morgan/Cass Cos) (TW). **MC**: **100**, Chau, 19 Aug (KR), with **75** there on 21 Aug (TM, MD); 18, Montrose H, 6 Sep (GW). **LD**: 31 Oct, Rend L (EW); 10 Oct, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co) (TM); 9 Oct, Wauk. (UG:ph); 27 Sep (2), Montrose H (GW).

Piping Plover

EA: 1 Aug, Wauk. (RM); 21 Aug, Chau (TM, MD); 22 Aug, Carl.C (DK); 26 Aug, Sangamon Co (HDB). **MC**: 3, Montrose H, 28-31 Aug (MBC, JC, GW, m.ob.); 2, Chau, 26 Aug (KR). **LD**: 26-27 Sep, Montrose H (GW, RH).

Killdeer

MC: 1000, Carl.F, 24 Jul (KM); 655, Marshall Co, 13 Aug (DFS); 580, e. Kankakee Co, 6 Sep (DFS).

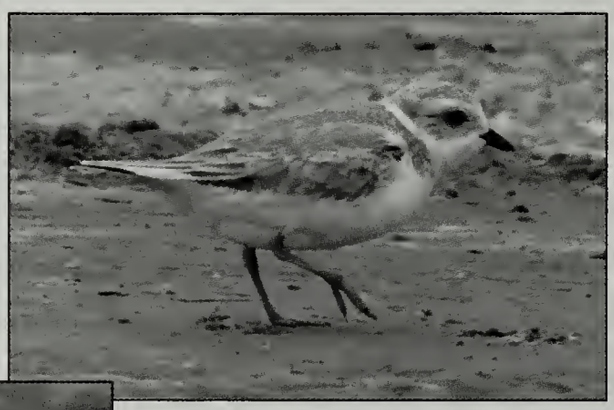
Black-necked Stilt

EA: 5 Aug, Chau (KR). **MC**: 4, East Cape Girardeau (Alexander Co), 17 Jul (DK); 3, Chau, 12-15 Aug (KR, TM, DK). **LD**: **24-27 Oct**, St. Clair Co (*FH, KM)—**easy record late date** (previously 7 Sep).

American Avocet

EA: 14 Jul, Chau (R&SB); 22 Jul, Rice L (KR); 1 Aug, Carl.F (DK, KM); 9 Aug, Montrose H (OM); 9 Aug (4), Bakers L (nw. Cook Co) (CF). **MC**: 13, Chau, 26-28 Sep (KR); 6, Carl.C, 7 Sep (DK). **LD**: 2 Oct (3), Montrose H (JN, GW, m.ob.); 10 Oct (2), Union Co CA (Union Co) (DJS).

Semipalmated Plover at Waukegan, Lake County. 1 September 2004. Photo by Travis A. Mahan



Piping Plover. Montrose, Cook County. 29 August. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

Two Piping Plovers, Montrsoe, Cook County. 29 August. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

Greater Yellowlegs

EA: 26 Jun, Vandalia (Fayette Co) (TM); 31 Jul, Fermi (UG). **MC**: 150, Chau, 19 Aug (KR); 95, Swan L (Putnam Co), 29 Jul (DFS). **LD**: 21 Nov, L Depue (Bureau Co) (DJS); 3 Nov, Thomson (Carroll Co) (ASt); 31 Oct, Rend L (EW); 30 Oct (5), Rock Cut SP (DW).

Lesser Yellowlegs

EA: 6 Jul (6), Split Rock L (La Salle Co) (DJS). **MC**: 1183, Chau, 20 Aug (R&SB); 450, Swan L (Putnam Co), 29 Jul (DFS). **LD**: 3 Nov, Thomson (Carroll Co) (ASt); 31 Oct (5), McGinnis Sl. (CLW); 23 Oct (7), Clin.L (EW).

Solitary Sandpiper

EA: 17 Jul (3), Woodridge (Du Page Co) (B&KF). **MC**: 40+, McGinnis Sl., 30 Jul (WS); 31, Wadsworth (Lake Co), 31 Jul (AFS); 25, Meredosia I (Morgan/Cass Cos), 24 Jul (TW). **LD**: 10 Oct, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM); 10 Oct, Chau (KR); 5 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 2 Oct, Fermi (UG); 28 Sep, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co) (MFr).

Willet

EA: 29 Jul, Evanston (EW); 30 Jul (2), Sangamon Co (HDB); 31 Jul, Rice L (TM). **MC**: 7, Montrose H, 17 Aug (KH); 7, Montrose H, 6 Sep (RH, GW); 3, Carl.L, 26 Aug (KM). **LD**: 6 Sep (above).

Spotted Sandpiper

EA: 19 Jul, HL (KM). **MC**: **80**, Chau, 8 Aug (KR)—**record Illinois high count** excluding multiple-party Spring Bird Count data; 16, Wauk., 29 Jul (EW); 15, Meredosia I (Morgan/Cass Cos), 24 Jul (TW); 11, Rkfd, 24 Jul (DW). **LD**: 24 Oct, nw. Cook Co (JRG et al.); 21 Oct, Kankakee (JH:ph); 18 Oct, Lock & Dam 18 (Henderson Co) (EW).

Upland Sandpiper

EA: 5 Aug (3), Chau (KR). **MC**: 6, Decatur (Macon Co), 21 Aug (TM). **LD**: 5 Sep, Decatur (Macon Co) (TM); 4 Sep, Cherry Valley (Boone Co) (DFS); 4 Sep, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (KM).

Whimbrel

EA: 23 Jul, Carl.C (BFz); 15 Aug, Rainbow Beach, Chi (KW). **MC**: 3, Wauk., 30 Aug (JS). **LD**: 9 Sep, Montrose H (RH); 8 Sep (2), Wauk. (B&KF). **Other**: 29 Aug, Chau (KR).

Hudsonian Godwit

EA: 19 Aug, Chau (KR). **MC**: 10, Chau, 26 Aug (KR). **LD**: 3 Oct, Montrose H (LB, LM); 18 Sep, Marshall Co (EW, DFS).

Marbled Godwit

EA: 26-27 Aug, Chau (KR, B&KF). **MC**: 2, La Salle L (La Salle Co), 25 Sep (DJS, J&CM). **LD**: 6 Sep, Carl.F (RJ).

Ruddy Turnstone

EA: 25 Jul, Wauk. (DW); 30 Jul (5), Sangamon Co (HDB); 3 Aug, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (DK). **MC**: 10, Chau, 19 Aug (KR); 10, Montrose H, 16 Aug (RH). **LD**: 27 Sep, Montrose H (GW).

Red Knot

EA: 14 Aug, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (DK); 19 Aug, Chau (KR); 21 Aug, Wauk. (DW); 23 Aug, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 6, Wauk., 1 Sep (SD); 5, Wauk., 29-31 Aug (AFS, DRD); 3, Brown Co, 22 Aug (BA). **LD**: 24 Sep, Hennepin L (DFS); 17 Sep, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (KM); 15 Sep, Montrose H (RH).

Sanderling

EA: 18 Jul (8), Montrose H (JN); 24 Jul, Spfld (HDB, TM et al.); 31 Jul, Chau (TM). **MC**: 93, Wauk., 20 Oct (CG, JS); 89, Wauk., 18 Sep (DW, AFS); 28, Montrose H, 2 Oct (GW); 9, Chau, 26 Aug (TM, MD); 9, Carl.C, 16 Sep (MR, CW). **LD**: **26 Nov** (2), Wauk. (AFS).

Semipalmated Sandpiper

EA: 18 Jul, Linc.P (EW). **MC**: 250, Rice L, 31 Jul (TM); 225, Meredosia (Morgan Co), 24 Aug (TW); 55, Sangamon Co, 30 Jul (HDB); 35, LCal, 5 Aug (WM). **LD**: 8 Oct (4), Carl.F (KM); 24 Sep, Hennepin L (DFS).

American Avocet. Big Lake, Fulton County. 25 July 2004.Photo by Travis A. Mahan

Western Sandpiper
EA: 24 Jul (2), Meredosia I (Morgan/Cass Cos) (TW); 29 Jul (ad.), Swan L (Putnam Co) (DFS); 30 Jul, Sangamon Co (HDB); 31 Jul (ad.), Rice L (TM). **MC**: **40**, Rice L, 10 Aug (KR)—second highest Illinois count; 12, Chau, 15 Aug (TM, DK). **LD**: 4 Oct, Carl.F (KM).

Least Sandpiper
EA: 1 Jul, LCal (WM); 4 Jul (8), Split Rock L (La Salle Co) (DJS). **MC**: 350, Rice L, 31 Jul (TM); 300, Chau, 2 Aug (RJ); 250, Meredosia I (Morgan/Cass Cos), 24 Jul (TW); 200, Sangamon Co, 30 Jul (HDB); 150, Swan L (Putnam Co), 29 Jul (DFS). **LD**: 29 Nov (3), Crab Orchard NWR (Williamson Co) (EW); 23 Nov, Madison Co (FH); 12 Nov (5), Quincy (Adams Co) (AD).

White-rumped Sandpiper
EA: 1 Aug, Rice L (KR). **MC**: 2, Chau, 20 Aug (B&KF, ES). **LD**: 30 Oct, Chau (MR et al.); 19 Oct, Montrose H (RH); 28 Sep, Carl.F (KM).

Baird's Sandpiper
EA: 8 Aug, Chau (KR); 10 Aug (2), Rice L (KR); 13 Aug, Swan L (Putnam Co) (DFS). **MC**: **60**, Chau, 26 Aug (KR); 23, LCal, 29 Aug (WM, JA); 21, Rkfd, 22 Aug (DW). **LD**: 18 Oct, Paul Douglas FP (nw. Cook Co) (CF); 10 Oct, LCal (WM); 10 Oct, Union Co CA (Union Co) (DJS); 9 Oct, Montrose H (ES).

Pectoral Sandpiper
EA: 9 Jul, LCal (DFS); 17 Jul (25), Carl.C (TM, DK, BH); 19 Jul (2), Bakers L (nw. Cook Co) (CF). **MC**: 6000, Chau, 10 Aug (CW); 2300, Worley L (Tazewell Co), 3 Aug (ES). **LD**: 21 Oct (8), Fermi (ES); 14 Oct (6), Mermet L (Massac Co) (KM).

Purple Sandpiper
3 Nov (2), 1BSP (B&KF); 4-17 Nov (also in Dec), Wauk. (DDz, AFS, DRD, CF:ph, RH:ph). This species is currently regular in late fall and early winter along the Lake Michigan shoreline, and IORC no longer requires review of such records. Records from other sites and seasons should continue to be documented.

Dunlin
EA: 19 Sep, LCal (WM). **MC**: 100, LCal, 20 Oct (WM); 74, Chau, 18 Oct (EW); 53, Clin.L, 23 Oct (EW); 45, Fermi, 24 Oct (UG). **LD**: 14 Nov, Fermi (UG); 31 Oct, Wauk. (MFk).

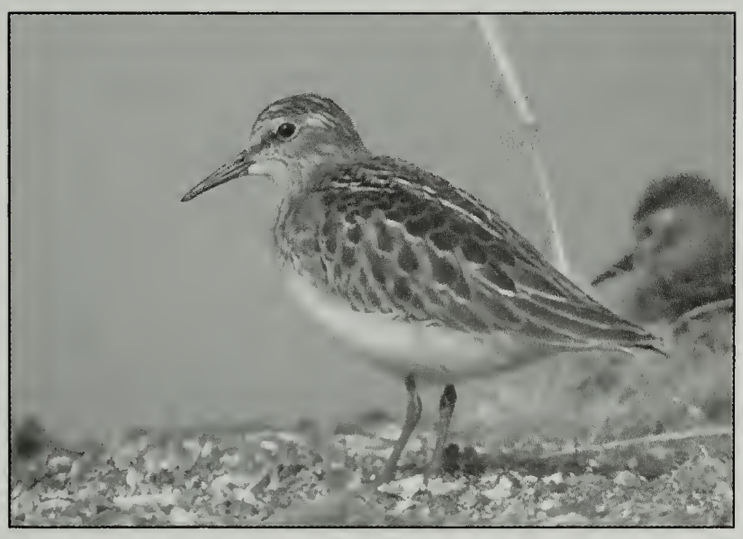
Stilt Sandpiper
EA: 17 Jul (20), Carl.C (TM, DK, BH); 22 Jul, Rice L (KR). **MC**: 300, Chau, 5 & 12 Aug (KR); 275, Rice L, 31 Jul (TM). **LD**: 16 Oct, Fermi (UG); 10 Oct, Union Co CA (Union Co) (DJS); 3 Oct, Chau (KR); 2 Oct, Clin.L (EW).

Buff-breasted Sandpiper
EA: 5 Aug, Chau (KR); 7 Aug, Kaneville (Kane Co) (ES); 10 Aug, Rice L (KR); 15 Aug, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (KM); 19 Aug, L Shelbyville (Shelby/Moultrie Cos) (CW); 21 Aug, Momenee (Kankakee Co) (GW). **MC**: **44**, Chau, 23 Aug (LLH); 15, Cherry Valley (Boone Co), 28 Aug (DW). **LD**: 24 Sep, Manteno (Kankakee Co) (EW); 17 Sep, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (KM); 16 Sep (2), Chau (KR); 10 Sep (2), Kendall Co (DFS).

[RUFF
13 Oct, Massac Co.]

Sanderling, Waukegan Beach, Lake County. 1 September 2004. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Short-billed Dowitcher
EA: 5 Jul, LCal (B&KF); 7 Jul, Montrose H (RH). **MC**: 314, Chau, 3 Sep (R&SB). **LD**: 6 Oct, Jasper Co (RS).



Least Sandpiper, Waukegan Beach, Lake County. 1 September 2004. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Long-billed Dowitcher
EA: 31 Jul, JP (G&SD); 1 Aug (2), Meredosia (Morgan Co) (TW). **MC**: **300**, Chau, 30 Sep (KR); 50, Chau, 28 Aug (KM, DK, TM, 1OS). **LD**: 30 Oct (20), Clin.L (MR et al.).

Wilson's Snipe
EA: 12 Jul, Naperville (Du Page Co) (MS); 17 Jul, Carl.C (TM); 15 Aug, Chau (TM, DK). **MC**: 11, Carl.L, 8 Oct (KM); 10, Hennepin L, 24 Sep (DFS).

American Woodcock
EA: 2 Sep, 1BSP (RP). **MC**: 8, Moraine View SP (McLean Co), 30 Oct (MR et al.). **LD**: 8 Nov, Carl.L (KM); 31 Oct, Wauk. (MFk); 31 Oct, Kankakee (JH). Few reports.

Wilson's Phalarope
EA: 17 Jul, Carl.C (TM); 20 Jul, Chau (KR); 7 Aug, McGinnis Sl. (COG). **MC**: 9, Chau, 10 Aug (CW, MR). **LD**: 28 Aug, Chau (KM, DK, TM, 1OS).

Red-necked Phalarope
EA: 31 Jul, Rice L (TM); 13 Aug (juv.), Marshall Co (DFS). **MC**: 8, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KM, DK, TM, MD); 5, Chau, 17 Sep (B&KF). **LD**: 25 Sep (3), Carl.L (KM, 1OS).

Red Phalarope
EA: 15-16 Sep, L Decatur (Macon Co) (MD, CW, MR).

PARASITIC JAEGER
18-26 Sep (juv.), Carl.L (DK, KM, CW:ph, m.ob.). [**Other**: 10 Sep, Carl.L.]

LONG-TAILED JAEGER
6-25 Sep (2 juvs.), Carl.L (DK, TM:ph, m.ob.).

Laughing Gull
EA: 10 Jul, Carl.C (KM). **LD**: 9 Nov, Carl.C (DK); 18 Sep (juv.), HL (JE fide CM). **Other**: 28 Aug, Rock Cut SP (DW)—first Winnebago Co record.

Lesser Black-backed Gull. Evanston, Cook County. 8 November 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Franklin's Gull
EA: 26 Aug, Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 800+, Carl.C, 7 Nov (WCR)—second highest Illinois count. **LD**: 20 Nov (3), Wauk. (UG); 20 Nov (10), IBSP (AFS, JRS et al.).

Bonaparte's Gull
EA: 31 Jul (5—4 ad., 1 juv.), LCal (EW); 13 Aug (3 ad.), Putnam Co (DFS). **MC**: 2000, Carl.L, 8 Nov (KM); 275+, L Mattoon (Coles Co), 29 Nov (EW). Few records at Evanston (EW).

[MEW GULL
22 Nov, DeWitt Co.]

Ring-billed Gull
MC: 8000, Carl.L, 8 Nov (KM); 2700, Putnam Co, 13 Aug (DFS); 1100, Montrose H, 5 Aug (GW).

California Gull
28 Nov (ad.), Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co) (RH:ph). This species has been removed from the IORC review list.

Herring Gull
EA: 13 Aug (6), Marshall Co (DFS). **MC**: 2000, Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co), 6 Nov (KM); 110, Grant P, 13 Sep (DFS).

Thayer's Gull
EA: 1 Oct (2 ad.), Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co) (CF). **MC**: 10 (8 ad., 1st, 3rd), Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co), 20 Nov (RH).

Iceland Gull
MC: 2 (ad., 1st), Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co), 20 Nov (RH). Only report.

Lesser Black-backed Gull
EA: 21 Aug, Richland Co (RS). **MC**: 2, Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co), 1 Oct (CF); 2, New Milford (Winnebago Co), 20 Nov (DW). **Others**: 3 Oct, Carl.C (DK) & through 26 Nov (m.ob.); 7 Nov, IBSP (KM); 9 Nov, Rend L (KM); 14 Nov (ad.), Clin.L (KM); 30 Oct (ad.), Wolf Creek SP (Shelby Co) (EW); 8-24 Nov (ad.), Evanston (EW:ph); 21 Nov, Evanston (GW).

Glaucous Gull
EA: 13 Nov (1st), Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co) (ES). Only report.

Great Black-backed Gull
EA: 28 Aug (1st), Wauk. (AFS); 4 Sep (2nd), Wauk. (DW). **Others**: 29 Sep, Peoria (TE); 10 Oct-14 Nov (ad.), Lock & Dam 13 (Whiteside Co) (EW, m.ob.); 15 Oct into Dec (ad.), Wauk. (AFS et al.); 26 Nov (ad.), Wilmette (EW, JK).

Sabine's Gull
EA: 14-15 Sep (ad.), L Spfld (HDB, KR); 5-19 Sep (2 imm.), L Decatur (Macon Co) (MD, TM, AFS); 16 Sep (juv.), Chau (KR). **MC**: 3 (imm.), Carl.C, 16-18 Sep (MR, DK et al.); 2 (imm.), Carl.C, 19-24 Sep (DK, CW, m.ob.). **LD**: 19 Nov (juv.), Tazewell Co (KR); 15-16 Oct (ad.), Chau (R&SB, B&KF).

Black-legged Kittiwake
EA: 6-28 Nov (imm.), Carl.C (TM, RS, DK:ph, m.ob.); 11 Nov (imm.), Gillson P, Wilmette (RH); 11 Nov (ad.), Tazewell Co (KR). **LD** 24 Nov (2 imm.), Gillson P, Wilmette (EW, m.ob.).

Caspian Tern
MC: 68, LCal, 8 Aug (WM); 50, Chau, 3 Sep (R&SB); 36, Carl.L, 23 Aug (KM); 34, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 2 Oct (3), LCal (GW); 20 Sep, Carl.L (KM).

Common Tern
EA: 14 Jul, LCal (WM); 18 Aug, Montrose H (B&KF). **MC**: 36, Carl.C, 16 Sep (MR, CW). **LD**: 7 Nov (1st yr.), Wauk. (MM); 15 Oct, Clin.L (CW).

Forster's Tern
EA: 7 Jul, LCal (WM); 17 Jul, Carl.C (TM, DK, BH). **MC**: 45, Carl.L, 25 Sep (KM, IOS). **LD**: 13 Oct, La Salle L (La Salle Co) (DJS); 8 Oct, Carl.L (KM); 21 Sep, Montrose H (GW).

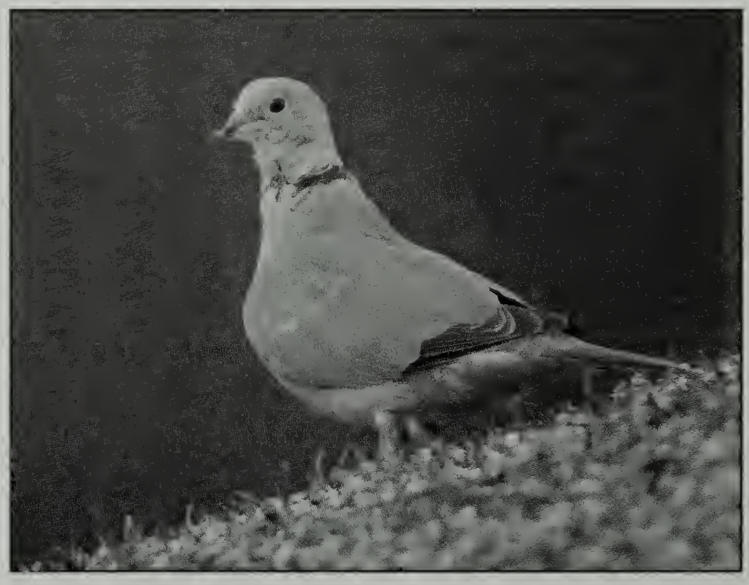
Least Tern
MC: 4, Jackson Co, 29 Jul (KM). **LD**: 6 Sep (ad.), Rkfd (DW).

Black Tern
EA: 30 Jul (22), McGinnis Sl. (WS); 30 Jul (26), Riverbend FP (Champaign Co) (BG). **MC**: 95, Hennepin L, 27 Aug (DFS); 70, Sangamon Co, 30 Jul (HDB); 55, Chau, 19 Aug (KR). **LD**: 26 Oct (25), Quincy (Adams Co) (AD)—**second latest departure** and a remarkable number for so late in season.

BLACK SKIMMER
25 Sep, Madison Co (FH:ph).

ANCIENT MURRELET
6 Nov, Carl.C (DK:ph, TM:ph).

Rock Dove
MC: 655, s. Cook Co, 20 Nov (DFS); 500, Champaign (Champaign Co), 16 Nov (RJ); 330, LSpfld, 7 Nov (RJ); 153, Montrose H, 23 Sep (GW).



Eurasian Collared-Dove. Waltonville, Jefferson County. 31 October 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Eurasian Collared-Dove
MC: 18, Waltonville (Jefferson Co), 31 Oct (EW); 9, Arcola (Douglas Co), 19 Aug (CW); 8, Carl.L, 4 Oct (KM). **Others**: 21 Sep, Greenville (Bond Co) (DFS); 12 Nov, Washington Co (KM); 18 Nov, Sand Rdg (KM).

Mourning Dove
MC: **700**, St. Clair Co, 2 Nov (KM); **460**, Sangamon Co, 18 Oct (KM); 285, Boone Co, 7 Aug (DFS); 210, Kane Co, 28 Nov (DFS).

INCA DOVE
23 Sep into Dec, Carbondale (Jackson Co) (CH:ph, m.ob.)—**first Illinois record**.

Monk Parakeet
MC: 100, JP, 28 Aug (KC); 86, Burnham, LCal, 21 Nov (WM); 23, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 3 Sep (DFS); 18, McCormick Place, Chi, 11 Oct (AA); 14, Addison (Du Page Co), 21 Nov (UG); 4, Carl.L, 2 Oct (KM).

Northern Flicker. Montrose, Cook County. 12 September 2004. Photo by Eric Walters.

Black-billed Cuckoo
EA: 13 Aug, Adams Co (AD); 18 Aug, Carl.F (LLH); 28 Aug, South Shore, Chi (DFS). **LD**: 26 Sep, HL (FH); 25 Sep, Carl.L (KM, IOS); 22 Sep, Hampshire FP (Kane Co) (ES); 20 Sep, Schuyler Co (LLH).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo
EA: 31 Jul, JP (G&SD). **MC**: 10, Adams Co, 6 Aug (AD); 5, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 9 Oct, Oswego (Kendall Co) (DFS).

Barn Owl
4-18 Nov, Marion Co (RS:ph).

Eastern Screech-Owl
MC: 3, Busey Wds, 5 Sep (CW); 2, Sand Rdg, 8 Oct (RJ); 2, De Kalb Co, 12 Sep (EW).

Great Horned Owl
MC: 3, Clin.L, 14 Nov (KM); 3, Sand Rdg, 9 Oct (RJ); 2, Windfall L (Vermilion Co), 23 Aug (CW).

Snowy Owl
EA: 27 Nov, Calumet Park (Cook Co) (JM).

Barred Owl
MC: 3, Carl.C, 6 Sep (RJ); 2, Macoupin Co, 17 Oct (KM).

Long-eared Owl
EA: 5 Nov, Montrose H (RH); 14 Nov, Lyons Wds (Lake Co) (JG).

Short-eared Owl
EA: **8 Aug**, LCal (*WM); **20 Aug**, Prairie Ridge State Natural Area (Jasper Co) (RS)—both records more likely involving post-breeding wanderers; 4 Oct, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 6, Emiquon NWR (Fulton Co), 18 Nov (AFS); 3, IBSP, 6 Nov (KM).

Northern Saw-whet Owl
EA: 20 Oct, Busey Wds (CW). **Other**: 30 Nov, Chi (DH:ph).

Common Nighthawk
EA: 18 Aug (7), Des Plaines (Cook Co) (AA). **MC**: 500+, Ogle Co, 25 Aug (ASt); 310+, Des Plaines (Cook Co), 22 Aug (AA); 150, Spfld, 28 Aug (RJ); 125, Rkfd, 24 Aug (DW); 105, w. Cook Co, 26 Aug (DFS); 59, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Sep (CW); 40, St. Clair Co, 4 Sep (KM). **LD**: **7 Nov**, Spfld (RJ)—**record late date** by one day; 12 Oct, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM); 9 Oct, Oswego (Kendall Co) (DFS).

Whip-poor-will
18 Aug, Ferne Clyffe SP (Johnson Co) (KM); 22 Sep, Olive P, Chi (TRk); **25 Oct**, Montrose H (killed by Peregrine Falcon) (RH, specimen to Field Museum of Natural History, Chi)—**second latest Illinois date**, and only the fourth record beyond the first week of Oct. Only reports.

Chimney Swift
MC: 500, Spfld, 28 Aug (RJ); 284, Montrose H, 15 Aug (GW); 180, Madison Co, 27 Sep (KM); 70+, Galesburg (Knox Co), 13 Oct (DJM). **LD**: 24 Oct, O'Fallon (KM); 16 Oct, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM); 8 Oct, Argonne National Laboratory (Du Page Co) (UG); 6 Oct, Rkfd (DW).

Ruby-throated Hummingbird
MC: **100+** (46 banded), Fayetteville (St. Clair Co), 31 Jul (VK); **100+** (54 banded), w. Fulton Co, 5 Aug (VK); 19, Wolf L, LCal, 18 Sep (WS); 12, Carl.L, 3 Sep (KM); 9, Lodge P, 3 Sep (CW). **LD**: **30 Nov** (at feeder), Champaign (Champaign Co) (SB); **24 Oct**, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM); **23 Oct** (15), Spfld (RJ); 7 Oct, Rkfd (DW); 5 Oct, O'Fallon (KM); 2 Oct, Chicago Botanic Garden, Glencoe (Cook Co) (AA).

RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD
10 Aug-4 Oct (ad. male), Bull Valley (McHenry Co) (DF, *DW, *BF, JB:ph). [**Other**: early Nov-16 Nov, Menard Co.]

Belted Kingfisher
MC: **11**, Middle Fork FP, 21 Aug (CW)—**record fall high count**; 6, Adams Co, 15 Oct (AD); 4, LCal, 25 Sep (DFS).

Red-headed Woodpecker
EA: 20 Sep, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 30, Rend L, 4 Sep (KM); 26, e. Kankakee Co, 6 Sep (DFS); 15, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS).

Red-bellied Woodpecker
MC: **31**, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Aug (CW)—**record fall high count**; 22, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 20, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW); 17, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS); 16, n. Woodford Co, 18 Sep (DFS); 15, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
EA: 22 Sep, Linc.P (GW); 26 Sep, Bloomington (McLean Co) (PO); 26 Sep, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM); 30 Sep, HL (FH). **MC**: 14, Linc.P, 6 Oct (GW); 12, JP, 2 Oct (G&SD); 6, Busey Wds, 13 Oct (CW).

Downy Woodpecker
MC: **37**, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW); 18, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS); 18, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 16, Salt Crk Wds, 29 Aug (DFS); 12, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM).

Hairy Woodpecker
MC: 8, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 8, Allerton P, 8 Sep (CW); 6, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM).

Northern Flicker
MC: 34, Schuyler Co, 20 Sep (LLH). **Red-shafted form**: 10 Oct (ad. female), Rock Island/Henry Co border (EW).

Pileated Woodpecker
MC: 4, Allerton P, 8 Sep (CW); 4, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW).

Olive-sided Flycatcher

EA: 4 Aug, Kankakee (JH); 14 Aug, Montrose H (RH). **MC**: 2, Kankakee, 2 Sep (JH); 2, JP, 28 Aug (SF). **LD**: 24 Sep, n. Marshall Co (DFS); 6 Sep, Lake Forest (Lake Co) (CG).

Eastern Wood-Pewee

EA: 19 Jul, Linc.P (KH). **MC**: **46**, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW)—**record fall high count**; 27, Middle Fork FP, 21 Aug (CW); 19, Carl.L, 3 Sep (KM); 13, e. Kankakee Co, 6 Sep (DFS); 12, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS); 9, s. Chi lakefront, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: **30 Oct**, West Salem (Edwards Co) (EW); 24 Oct, Urbana (EC); 19 Oct, Grant P (DFS).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

EA: 21 Aug, Middle Fork FP (CW); 21 Aug, IBSP (JH). **MC**: 7, s. Chi lakefront, 28 Aug (DFS); 2, Kankakee, 2 Sep (JH). **LD**: **21-23 Nov**, JP (*PC, *DFS, TSS)—**record Illinois late date**; 25 Sep, Wolf L, LCal (DFS).

Acadian Flycatcher

MC: 6, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Aug (CW). **LD**: 8 Sep, Lodge P (Piatt Co) (CW).

"Traill's Flycatcher"

MC: 5, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 28 Aug (DFS).

Alder Flycatcher

EA: 3 Sep, Lodge P (CW). **LD**: 26 Sep, Carl.L (EW); 17 Sep, Lodge P (CW); 13 Sep, Grant P (DFS).

Vermilion Flycatcher. Afton Forest Preserve, DeKalb County. 24 October 2004. Photo by Tom Robbins.

Willow Flycatcher

MC: 5, Adams Co, 17 Sep (AD); 3, South Shore, Chi, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 6 Oct, Montrose H (MFk); 1 Oct, Adams Co (AD).

Least Flycatcher

EA: 18 Jul, JP (PC). **MC**: 6, Montrose H, 23 Sep (GW); 4, Allerton P, 8 Sep (CW). **LD**: 2 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 2 Oct, Carl.L (KM).

Eastern Phoebe

EA: 21 Aug, LCal (WM); 3 Sep, Edwards Co (RS). **MC**: 10, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Aug (CW); 7, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS); 6, Schuyler Co, 17 Sep (LLH); 6, Carl.C, 21 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 5 Nov, Kankakee (JH); 3 Nov, Linc.P (GW); 31 Oct, Columbus P, Chi (AA).

SAY'S PHOEBE

24 Oct, Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (MKR:ph,TRs:ph).

VERMILION FLYCATCHER

10 Oct-8 Nov, Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (1&HR:ph, DJS, CF:ph, TM:ph, KM:ph, *ES, CAW, SB, SD, m.ob.).

Great Crested Flycatcher

MC: **10**, Middle Fork SFWA (Vermilion Co), 9 Aug (CW)—**record fall high count**; 4, Kankakee, 15 Aug (JH); 3, Salt Crk Wds, 29 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 29 Sep, Miller Meadow FP, Maywood (Cook Co) (JA); 25 Sep, Kankakee (JH); 21 Sep, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co) (MFr).

Western Kingbird

MC: 6, East St. Louis (St. Clair Co), 2 Aug (JL). **LD**: 15 Aug, East St. Louis (St. Clair Co) (DJM).

Eastern Kingbird

MC: 25, Middle Fork FP, 5 Aug (CW); 16, Carl.L 23 Aug (KM). **LD**: 21 Sep, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co) (MFr).

Loggerhead Shrike

MC: 2, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KM, DK, TM, MD); 2, Coles Co, 19 Aug (CW).

Northern Shrike

EA: 23 Oct, Montrose H (LM, GW), present to 25 Oct (GW, RH); 24 Oct, several records (see below). **MC**: 2, IBSP, 24 Oct (VB), at least one bird seen off and on through November (m.ob.); 2, Lyons Wds (Lake Co), 28 Nov (RH), one present here on 26 Nov (AFS, KLd). **Others**: 24 Oct, Northerly I (KW); 24 Oct, Lake Villa (Lake Co) (RB); 24 Oct-8 Nov, Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (DJS, m.ob.); 8-30 Nov, Paul Douglas FP (nw. Cook Co) (SS); 13 Nov, Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (AW); 14 Nov, Winnebago Co (DW); 18 Nov-Dec, Aurora West FP (Kane Co) (JD, m.ob.); 19 Nov, Rock Cut SP (DW); 20 Nov, LCal (DFS); 26 Nov, Lyons Wds (Lake Co) (AFS, KLd); 26 Nov, Morris (Grundy Co) (DJS); 27 Nov, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co) (*MFr).

White-eyed Vireo

MC: 8, Carl.C, 25 Sep (CW); 3, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Sep (CW); 2, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 7 Oct, Songbird Slough (Du Page Co) (AA); 5 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 28 Sep, Carl.L (KM).

Bell's Vireo

MC: 2, Kennekuk County P (Vermilion Co), 9 Aug (CW); 2, McKee Marsh, Blackwell FP (Du Page Co), 6 Aug (ES). **LD**: 24 Sep, Adams Co (AD); 3 Sep, Carl.F (KM); 30 Aug, Clin.L (TM); 22 Aug, Fermi (UG).

Yellow-throated Vireo

MC: 8, Lodge P, 17 Sep (CW); 4, Adams Co, 3 Sep (AD); 3, Lincoln Trail SP (Clark Co), 25 Sep (EW); 3, n. Woodford Co, 18 Sep (DFS); 3, Carl.C, 17 Sep (KM); 3, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW). **LD**: 4 Oct, Carl.L (KM); 26 Sep, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM).

Blue-headed Vireo

EA: 8 Sep, Rock Cut SP (DW); 12 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: 5, Busey Wds, 13 Oct (CW); 2, Salt Crk Wds, 26 Sep (DFS); 2 Carl.L, 25 Sep (KM, 1OS). **LD**: 6 Nov, Carl.C (DK); 30 Oct, Wolf Creek SP (Shelby Co) (EW); 30 Oct, Kankakee (JH, BR); 24 Oct, Busey Wds (EC); 19 Oct, Middle Fork FP (CW); 16 Oct, n. Marshall Co (DFS).

Warbling Vireo

MC: 7, Middle Fork FP, 30 Aug (CW); 5, Putnam Co, 27 Aug (DFS); 5, Momence Wetlands (Kankakee Co), 6 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 9 Oct, Palos area (Cook Co) (GW); 7 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 2 Oct, JP (KC, G&SD); 2 Oct, McDowell Grove FP (Du Page Co) (UG); 26 Sep, Warren Co (LLH).

Philadelphia Vireo

EA: 28 Aug, Lincoln Marsh FP (Du Page Co) (ES); 4 Sep, Boone Co (DFS); 4 Sep, Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 8, Salt Crk Wds, 26 Sep (DFS); 7, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 6, Bloomington (McLean Co), 26 Sep (PO); 5, Chau, 16 Sep (KR). **LD**: 5 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 4 Oct, Carl.L (KM); 2 Oct, McDowell Grove FP (Du Page Co) (UG); 2 Oct, LeRoy Oakes FP (Kane Co) (CC).

Red-eyed Vireo

MC: 21, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 19, Illini SP (La Salle Co), 10 Sep (DFS); 12, Salt Fork FP, 24 Sep (CW); 12, Salt Crk Wds, 26 Sep (DFS); 10, Chau, 26 Sep (KR); 10, s. Chi lakefront, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 7 Nov, Sangamon Co (HDB); 24 Oct, Busey Wds (EC).

Blue Jay

MC: 108, Warren & McDonough Cos, 26 Sep (LLH); 106, n. Woodford Co, 18 Sep (DFS); 64, Carl.C, 21 Sep (DFS); 51, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS).

American Crow

MC: 345, Kankakee, 30 Nov (JH); 330, Champaign (Champaign Co), 9 Nov (RJ); 300, Spfld, 31 Oct (RJ); 236, St. Clair Co, 5 Nov (KM); 95, Wayne Co, 31 Oct (EW); 75, Wheaton (Du Page Co), 12 Nov (ES).

Fish Crow

MC: 29, Quincy (Adams Co), 16 Aug (EW); 12, HL, 22 Sep (KM). **LD**: 22 Sep (see above); 13 Sep, Quincy (Adams Co) (AD).

Horned Lark

MC: **670**, Momence (Kankakee Co), 6 Sep (DFS); 350, Cherry Valley (Boone Co), 4 Sep (DFS).

Purple Martin

MC: 550, LSpfld, 24 Jul (DFS, KM, HDB, CT); 70, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co), 19 Aug (CW). **LD**: 17 Sep, L Decatur (Macon Co) (ES); 8 Sep, Piatt Co (CW); 29 Aug, Montrose H (UG).

Tree Swallow

MC: 2050, Carl.L, 4 Oct (KM); 1850, Meredosia (Morgan Co), 17 Oct (EW); 1000, Chau, 2 Aug (RJ). **LD**: 28 Nov, Clin.L (DK, TM); 20 Nov (2), IBSP (AFS); 14 Nov, Chau (KM).

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

MC: 400+, Chau, 24 Jul (EW); 250, Swan L (Jersey Co), 8 Aug (KM); 210, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS); 88, e. Kankakee Co, 6 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 20 Oct, Kankakee (JH).

Bank Swallow

MC: 3800, Hennepin L, 29 Jul (DFS); 1000, Chau, 2 Aug (RJ), 10 Aug (CW, MR); 930, Carl.L, 23 Aug (KM). **LD**: 4 Oct (10), Quincy (Adams Co) (AD); 25 Sep, Carl.B (KM, IOS); 25 Sep (5), Carl.C (CW); 6 Sep (2), e. Kankakee Co (DFS).

Cliff Swallow

MC: 1300, Wauk., 11 Aug (ES); 330, Salt Fork FP, 24 Aug (CW); 320, Fishhook Wildlife Management Area (Moultrie Co), 19 Aug (CW); 145, Carl.L, 23 Aug (KM); 140, Grant P, 10 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 25 Sep (4), Carl.C (CW, KM); 4 Sep (8), Piatt Co (BG, CW).

Barn Swallow

MC: 1000, Carl.C, 16 Sep (CW); 900, Chau, 2 Aug (RJ); 250, Putnam Co, 27 Aug (DFS); 230, Carl.C, 21 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 30 Oct, Foss P (Lake Co) (B&KF); 15 Oct (8), HL (KM); 7 Oct (3), Kankakee (JH).

Carolina Chickadee

MC: **32**, Carl.L, 25 Sep (KM, IOS)—**record fall high count**; **30**, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Aug (CW).

Black-capped Chickadee

MC: 65, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 58, Allerton P, 1 Sep (CW); 41, Salt Crk Wds, 29 Aug (DFS); 21, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co), 6 Sep (MFr); 13, Grant P, 8 Sep (DFS).

Tufted Titmouse

MC: **36**, Allerton P, 1 Sep (CW)—**record fall high count**; 24, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 13, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 8, n. Woodford Co, 18 Sep (DFS); 6, Oswego (Kendall Co), 9 Oct (DFS).

Red-breasted Nuthatch at Montrose, Cook County. 3 October 2004. Photo by Kanae Hirabayashi.

Red-breasted Nuthatch

EA: 21 Aug, JP (KC); 22 Aug, Montrose H (GW); 28 Aug (2), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS); 3 Sep, Lodge P (CW). **MC**: 20, Sand Rdg, 29 Nov (KM); 15, Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 22 Sep, with 14 there on 28 Nov (ES); 12+, Lowden-Miller State Forest (Ogle Co), early Oct (ASt); 12, IBSP, 7 Nov (KM); 8, Evanston/Wilmette, 24 Oct (EW); 8, Klehm Arboretum, Rkfd, 23 Nov (DW); 6, Salt Crk Wds, 26 Sep (DFS); 6, Lodge P, 26 Sep (CW); 2, West Salem (Edwards Co) (EW). Very strong flight.

White-breasted Nuthatch

MC: **46**, Allerton P, 1 Sep (CW)—**record fall high count** amid sparse available data; 26, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 15, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS); 13, Illini SP (La Salle Co), 10 Sep (DFS); 13, Salt Crk Wds, 26 Sep (DFS). **Others**: 18 Jul (2) and into winter, JP (PC).

Brown Creeper

EA: 4 Sep, Piatt Co (BG, CW); 6 Sep, Carl.C (RJ); 19 Sep, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 15, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 15 Oct (DFS).

Carolina Wren

MC: **15**, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 13, Allerton P, 1 Sep (CW); 11, Wayne Co, 31 Oct (EW); 7, Putnam Co, 26 Nov (DFS).

House Wren

EA: 28 Aug, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 14, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 14, Carl.C, 25 Sep (CW); 12, Salt Fork FP, 13 Sep (CW); 9, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS); 9, Warren Co, 22 Sep (LLH). **LD**: 22 Nov, Clin.L (CW); 24 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 13 Oct, JP (KC); 10 Oct, Warren Co (LLH).

Winter Wren

EA: 19 Sep, Montrose H (GW); 28 Sep, Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 13, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 15 Oct (DFS).

Sedge Wren

EA: 9 Sep, JP (KC); 16 Sep (3), Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 7, Middle Fork FP, 21 Aug (CW); 5, Carl.B, 1 Aug (KM). **LD**: 6 Nov, Yorkville (Kendall Co) (EW); 26 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 16 Oct, Kankakee (JH).

Marsh Wren

EA: **11 Aug**, Douglas P, Chi (AA); 3 Sep, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **LD**: 12 Oct, Paul Douglas FP (nw. Cook Co) (CF); 12 Oct, Montrose H (GW).

Golden-crowned Kinglet

EA: 26 Sep (3), Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 28 Sep, Carl.L (KM); 28 Sep, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM); 28 Sep (flock), Champaign (Champaign Co) (DT). **MC**: 90, Middle Fork FP, 19 Oct (CW); 78, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 15 Oct (DFS); 53, Linc.P, 20 Oct (GW).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

EA: 9 Sep, Kankakee (JH). **MC**: 78, Middle Fork FP, 19 Oct (CW); 40, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 15 Oct (DFS). **LD**: 28 Nov, Kankakee (JH); 21 Nov, JP (PC).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

EA: 22 Aug, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: **32**, Kennekuk County P (Vermilion Co), 27 Aug (CW)—**record fall high count** by a significant margin; 5, Carl.F, 18 Aug (LLH). **LD**: 23 Sep, Busey Wds (CW); 16 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 15 Sep, Kankakee (JH).

Eastern Bluebird

MC: 70, Carl.C, 16 Sep (CW); 33, n. Woodford Co, 18 Sep (DFS); 27, L Shelbyville (Shelby/Moutrie Cos), 30 Oct (EW); 23, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS).

[TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE

6 Nov, Lake Co.]

Veery

EA: 28 Aug, Linc.P (COG); 28 Aug (2), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 3, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW). **LD**: 9 Oct, Montrose H (ES). Poor migration.

Gray-cheeked Thrush

EA: 28 Aug, Linc.P (COG). **MC**: 5, Grant P, 13 Sep (DFS); 5, Urbana, 25 Sep (DT). **LD**: 11 Oct, JP (KC); 10 Oct, Humboldt P, Chi (AA); 9 Oct, Chau (KR).

Swainson's Thrush

EA: 22 Jul, Grant P (*DFS)—**record early fall arrival**, but see note; 18 Aug, Linc.P (GW); 30 Aug, Middle Fork FP (CW). **MC**: 87, LaBagh Wds FP, Chi, 12 Sep (GW); 70, Salt Fork FP, 24 Sep (CW); 64, Wolf L, LCal, 14 Sep (WS). **LD**: 7 Nov, Carl.C (*WCR, KLt)—**first post-Oct datum outside ne. Illinois**, excluding two Christmas Bird Count records from w. Mercer Co (3 Jan 1965 and 2 Jan 1986); 13 Oct, Busey Wds (CW); 10 Oct (4), Humboldt P, Chi (AA). **Note**: There is one earlier published arrival date in the Illinois journals, of 15 Jul 1995 at JP (David Mandell). However, this bird was singing and is perhaps better regarded as an extraordinarily late spring migrant or unmated summer wanderer.

Hermit Thrush

EA: 25 Sep, HL (FH); 25 Sep, Montrose H (GW); 26 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: 31, Linc.P, 24 Oct (GW); 25, Saw Wee Kee P (Kendall Co), 9 Oct (DFS); 14, Busey Wds, 13 Oct (CW). **LD**: into Dec.

Wood Thrush

EA: 7 Sep, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 4, Adams Co, 6 Aug (AD). **LD**: 12 Nov, Sangamon Co (HDB); 21 Oct, JP (KC); 13 Oct, Busey Wds (CW).

American Robin

EA: 7 Sep (20), Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 13,300, Palos area (Cook Co) (roost), 27 Oct (WS); 2600, Salt Fork FP, 21 Oct (CW); 1040, n. Marshall Co (leaving roost), 16 Oct (DFS); 550, O'Fallon, 29 Oct (KM); 510, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co), 20 Oct (MFr); 453, IBSP, 24 Oct (VB); 450+, Lincoln Cemetary, Lincoln (Logan Co), 16 Oct (EW). **Note**: There are several single-site high counts up to 5000 or so American Robins, and a single-observer winter tally of 8000 from Dec 2001, but this fall's high count is the largest available for a single site in the recent Illinois journals. W. Douglas Robinson notes in his 1996 *Southern Illinois Birds* an exceptional count of "300,000 migrating south, Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., 19 Oct. 1987...."

Northern Mockingbird. Cook County. 29 November 2004 Photo by Eric Walters.

Gray Catbird

EA: 18 Aug (2), Linc.P (GW)—**earliest available fall arrival date**, but only four arrival dates previously published in the Illinois journals. **MC**: 37, Salt Fork FP, 24 Sep (CW); 30, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KM, DK, TM, MD); 21, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS); 20, Bloomington (McLean Co), 26 Sep (PO); 20, LCal, 25 Sep (DFS). **LD**: into Dec.

Northern Mockingbird

MC: 6, Golden Gate (Wayne Co), 31 Oct (EW); 6, Pembroke Township (Kankakee Co), 6 Sep (DFS); 4, Jackson Co, 9 Nov (KM). **LD**: 13 Nov, Clin.L (BG, RD); 2 Nov, Chau (DT); 18 Oct, Pembroke Township (Kankakee Co) (JH).

Brown Thrasher

EA: 28 Aug, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 7, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Sep (CW); 4, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM). **LD**: 1 Dec, River Forest (Cook Co) (JA); 26 Nov, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co) (MFr); 10 Nov, IBSP (B&KF).

European Starling

MC: 8000, LCal, 5 Oct (WM); 3505, La Salle Co, 27 Oct (RJ); 2180, e. Kankakee Co, 6 Sep (DFS); 1600+, Cumberland Co, 30 Oct (EW); 950, Grant P, 8 Sep (DFS).

American Pipit

EA: 11 Sep, Montrose H (GW, RH). **MC**: 125+, wc. McHenry Co, 9 Oct (EW); 95, Kaneville (Kane Co), 20 Oct (EW); 47, Afton FP (De Kalb Co), 20 Oct (DW). **LD**: 2 Dec, Urbana (CW); 25 Nov, Deer L FP (Lake Co) (EW); 18 Nov, Montrose H (RH).

BOHEMIAN WAXWING

20-29 Nov, Clin.L (EW:ph, *BF, m.ob.).See article in this issue.

Cedar Waxwing

EA: 28 Jul (37), IBSP (EW). **MC**: 650, IBSP, 1 Sep (B&KF); 560, Kankakee, 25 Sep (JH); 220, Rock Cut SP, 30 Nov (DW); 200, Clin.L, 14 Nov (KM); 195, Big Bend SFWA (Whiteside Co), 11 Sep (DFS).

Blue-winged Warbler

EA: 22 Aug, Allerton P (CW); 28 Aug, JP (SF); 29 Aug, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: 6, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW)—**record fall high count**. **LD**: 26 Sep, Carl.L (KM, IOS); 18 Sep, Hennepin L (EW). **"Brewster's Warbler"**: 28 Aug, JP (DCA); 4 Sep, Hampshire FP (Kane Co) (ES).

Golden-winged Warbler

EA: 22 Aug (2), Allerton P (CW); 28 Aug, Montrose H (CLW et al.); 28 Aug (female), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 13, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW)—ties for record fall high count; 7, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KM, DK, TM, IOS); 5, Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 4 Sep (ES). **LD**: 25 Sep, Carl.. C. (CW); 22 Sep, Warren Co (LLH); 22 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 22 Sep, Linc.P (GW). See preceding for hybrids.

Tennessee Warbler

EA: 22 Jul, Montrose H (KH); 22 Jul, Linc.P (STP). **MC**: 82, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 70, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 41, Warren Co, 22 Sep (LLH); 37, Salt Crk Wds, 12 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 23 Oct, Busey Wds (EW); 21 Oct (3), Salt Fork FP (CW); 20 Oct (2), Kankakee (JH).

Orange-crowned Warbler

EA: 14 Sep, Les Arends FP (Kane Co) (ES); 16 Sep, Chau (KR); 26 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 2 Oct, Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 10, Salt Fork FP, 21 Oct (CW); 4, Salt Crk Wds, 10 Oct (DFS); 4, Montrose H, 4 Oct (GW). **LD**: 20 Nov, Busey Wds (CW); 5 Nov, Kankakee (JH); 4 Nov, Rkfd (DW); 3 Nov (2), Montrose H (WM, JA). **Other**: 28 Aug, Montrose H—documentation pending review.

Nashville Warbler

EA: 22 Aug, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: 25, Chau, 26 Sep (KR); 19, Salt Crk Wds, 26 Sep (DFS); 10, Warren Co, 22 Sep (LLH). **LD**: 2 Nov (2), Montrose H (OM); 2 Nov, Kankakee (JH); 24 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 23 Oct, Wheaton (Du Page Co) (ES); 23 Oct, Busey Wds (EW); 21 Oct, Salt Fork FP (CW).

Northern Parula

EA: 9 Aug, Middle Fork SFWA (Vermilion Co) (CW); 22 Aug, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: 4, Allerton P, 1 Sep (CW); 3, Salt Crk Wds, 26 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 9 Oct, Chau (KR); 4 Oct, Carl.L (KM); 2 Oct, JP, (G&SD); 2 Oct, L Decatur (Macon Co) (EW).

Yellow Warbler

EA: 19 Jul, Grant P (DFS)—ties for second earliest reported arrival; 28 Jul, Wauk. (EW). **MC**: 12, Montrose H, 20 Aug (GW); 5, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 19 Oct (1st year female), Grant P (DFS); 2 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 2 Oct, JP (G&SD). A number of reeords in late September and October; this species is often completely gone by then.

Chestnut-sided Warbler

EA: 5 Aug, L Arlington, Arlington Heights (Cook Co) (JB). **MC**: 37, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (CW, BG)—**record fall high count**; 14, Sangamon Co, 31 Aug (HDB, KB); 13, Carl.L, 17 Sep (KM); 9, Linc.P, 22 Sep (GW); 7, Fulton Co, 21 Sep (LLH); 6, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 4 Oct (5), Carl.L (KM); 2 Oct, Linc.P (GW); 27 Sep, Kankakee (JH); 26 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Magnolia Warbler

EA: 7 Aug, L Arlington, Arlington Heights (Cook Co) (JB)—**record early fall arrival** by four days; 22 Aug, Allerton P (CW); 22 Aug (2), Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: 63, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 24, Chi, 12 Sep (GW); 22, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 20, Grant P, 13 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 10 Oct, Humboldt P, Chi (AA); 7 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 4 Oct, Carl.L (KM); 3 Oct, Evanston (EW).

Cape May Warbler

EA: 18 Aug, Line.P (GW); 28 Aug (imm. female), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS); 3 Sep, Lodge P (CW). **MC**: 12, Linc.P, 22 Sep (GW); 10, Grant P, 22 Sep (DFS); 5, Clin.L, 2 Oct (EW); 4, Woodford-Tazewell-Peoria SFWA, 18 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 12-17 Nov (imm. female), JP (*PC); 30 Oct, Montrose H (RH); 30 Oct, Clin.L (MR et al.).

Black-throated Blue Warbler

EA: 28 Aug (male), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS); 8 Sep (female), Piatt Co (CW). **MC**: 2 (females), McKinley Wds (Will Co), 18 Sep (WS); 2, Busey Wds, 13 Oct (CW). **LD**: 18 Oct (female), Busey Wds (CW); 17 Oct, Arlington Heights (Cook Co) (JB); 10 Oct, Carl.C (DK). **Others**: 11 Sep (male), Carl.L (KM, DK, TM, MD); 4 Oct (female), Carl.L (KM).

Yellow-rumped Warbler

EA: 16 Sep, Kankakee (JH); 25 Sep (2), Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM); 28 Sep (33), Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 225, Salt Fork FP, 14 Oct (CW); 165, Salt Crk Wds, 10 Oct (DFS).

Black-throated Green Warbler

EA: 26 Aug, JP (KC); 28 Aug (2 imm.), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 21, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 16, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 12, Salt Crk Wds, 26 Sep (DFS); 12, Adams Co, 1 Oct (AD). **LD**: 2 Nov, Linc.P (OM); 23 Oct, Lodge P (EW); 20 Oct (3), Urbana (CW).

Blackburnian Warbler

EA: 7 Aug, JP (DCA); 22 Aug, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: 14, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW); 9, Salt Crk Wds, 29 Aug (DFS); 5, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KM, DK, TM, MD). **LD**: 22 Oct, Adams Co (AD); 5 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 2 Oct (2), Carl.L (KM); 2 Oct, McDowell Grove FP (Du Page Co) (UG).

Yellow-throated Warbler

MC: 3, Ramsey L SP (Fayette Co), 18 Sep (TM);. **LD**: 7 Oct, L Decatur (Macon Co) (TM); 17 Sep (2), Lodge P (CW); 3 Sep, Carl.L (KM).

Pine Warbler

EA: 8 Sep (ad. male), Grant P (DFS); 8 Sep, Lodge P (CW). **MC**: 2, Montrose H, 27 Sep (DW). **LD**: 21 Nov, Wilmette (EW, JK).

Prairie Warbler

MC: 9 Aug (2), Kennekuk County P (Vermilion Co) (CW). **LD**: 12 Sep, Montrose H (TK, B&KF); 22-23 Aug (ad. female), Montrose H (GW).

Palm Warbler

EA: 4 Sep, IBSP (DW). **MC**: 84+, Clin L, 2 Oct (EW); 42+, Songbird Slough (Du Page Co), 7 Oct (AA); 26, Montrose H, 4 Oct (GW); 22, LCal, 25 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 29 Nov, Montrose H (LM); 30 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 26 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 24 Oct, Northerly I (KW).

Bay-breasted Warbler

EA: 28 Aug, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 24, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 16, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Sep (CW); 12, Hennepin L, 18 Sep (EW); 8, Carl.L, 2 Oct (KM); 7, Salt Crk Wds, 12 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 24 Oct, Busey Wds (CW).

Northern Parula. Montrose, Cook County. 12 September 2004. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

Blackpoll Warbler

EA: 20 Aug, South Shore, Chi (COG); 28 Aug (3), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS); 28 Aug, Montrose H (GW); 28 Aug, Lincoln Marsh FP (Du Page Co) (ES). **MC**: 17, Salt Crk Wds, 19 Sep (DFS); 11, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 3, Carl.C, 21 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 24 Oct, Linc.P (GW); 18 Oct, Busey Wds (CW); 17 Oct, Arlington Heights (Cook Co) (JB).

Cerulean Warbler

EA: 30 Aug (male), Sangamon Co (HDB, KB); 1 Sep (female), Linc.P (GW); 1 Sep (female), Allerton P (CW). **LD: 27 Sep**, Montrose H (DW).

Black-and-white Warbler

EA: 18 Aug (2), Montrose H (MFk); 22 Aug, Allerton P (CW). **MC**: 40, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 34, Allerton P, 4 Sep (BG, CW)—**record fall high counts**, with previous maxima to 22 birds; 14, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 21 Oct, Salt Fork FP (CW); 5 Oct, Illinois Institute of Technology campus, Chi (GW); 2 Oct (2), Carl.L (KM); 27 Sep, Kankakee (JH).

American Redstart

EA: 22 Jul, Linc.P (CLW)—migrant ?; 12 Aug, Garfield P, Chi (AA); 22 Aug, Allerton P (CW). **MC**: 126, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 39, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 12 Oct, Chi (SP); 11 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 9 Oct, IBSP (UG, DBC); 4 Oct, Carl.L (KM).

Prothonotary Warbler

MC: 3, Sangamon Co, 30 Aug (HDB, KB). **LD**: 3 Sep, Carl.F (KM); 31 Aug, Sangamon Co (HDB, KB); 21 Aug, Kankakee R (Kankakee Co) (UG).

Worm-eating Warbler

LD: 7 Sep, IBSP (RP); 7 Aug, Forest Glen Psv (CW).

Ovenbird

EA: 18 Aug, Montrose H (MFk). **MC**: 31, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW); 11, Carl.L, 4 Oct (KM). **LD**: 15 Nov, Chi (GW).

Northern Waterthrush

EA: 7 Aug, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co) (ES); 13 Aug, Columbus P, Chi (AA). **MC**: 14, Linc.P, 12 Sep (GW). **LD**: 2 Nov, Chi (RH); 21 Oct, Montrose H (LM); 10 Oct, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Louisiana Waterthrush

MC: 4, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Aug (CW)—the only count >2 in the fall summaries. **LD**: 7 Sep, Skokie Lagoons (JB); 23 Aug, Forest Glen Psv (CW).

Kentucky Warbler

MC: 3, Lodge P, 3 Sep (CW)—one of only two counts >1 in the fall summaries. **LD**: 21 Sep, Chinquapin Bluffs Psv (Woodford Co) (MFr); 18 Sep, Ramsey L SP (Fayette Co) (TM); 17 Sep (2), Lodge P (CW).

Connecticut Warbler

EA: 25 Aug, Kankakee (JH); 28 Aug (ad. male), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS); 2 Sep, Middle Fork SFWA (Vermilion Co) (CW). **MC**: 2, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW). **LD**: 2 Oct, JP (G&SD); 25 Sep, Urbana (DT); 19 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Mourning Warbler

EA: 20 Aug, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 6, s. Chi lakefront, 28 Aug (DFS); 3, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW). **LD**: 20 Oct, Urbana (CW)—**ties for record late date**, excluding a 22 Oct 1981 datum documented as a possible MacGillivray's Warbler; 22 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 22 Sep (2), Linc.P (GW).

Common Yellowthroat

EA: 28 Aug, Montrose H (MBC); 28 Aug (male), South Shore (Chi lakefront) (DFS). **MC**: 21, Forest Glen Psv, 7 Sep (CW); 13, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 12, LCal, 25 Sep (DFS). **LD**: into Dec, Humboldt P, Chi (AA); 26 Nov (female), Hennepin L (DFS). Poor migration.

Hooded Warbler

LD: 14 Sep, Bourbonnais (Kankakee Co) (JH); 8 Sep, Lodge P (CW).

Wilson's Warbler

EA: 28 Aug, Montrose H (COG, GW); 28 Aug, JP (SF). **MC**: 6, Grant P, 8 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 4 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 3 Oct, JP (DE).

Canada Warbler

EA: 18 Aug, Wright Wds FP (Lake Co) (MK); 20 Aug (2), Champaign Co (CW); 22 Aug, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: 8, s. Chi lakefront, 28 Aug (DFS); 7, Piatt Co, 4 Sep (BG, CW). **LD**: 2 Oct, Carl.L (KM); 26 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Common Yellowthroat Montrose, Cook County. 12 September 2004. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

Yellow-breasted Chat

MC: 4, Vermilion Co, 9 Aug (CW). **LD**: 23 Oct, Carl.C (DK)—**second latest fall record** (and the only Oct datum for s. Illinois), excluding five winter records (Dec-Jan); 29 Sep, Miller Meadow FP, Maywood (Cook Co) (JA); 2 Sep, Middle Fork SFWA (Vermilion Co) (CW).

Summer Tanager

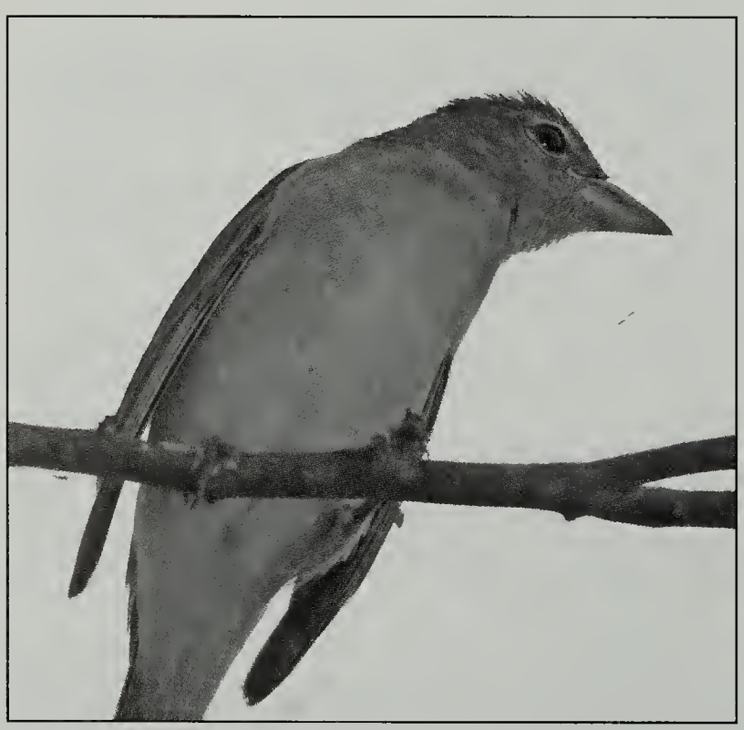
EA: 23 Aug, Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 3, Ramsey L SP (Fayette Co), 18 Sep (TM, MR, DK); 2, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KM, DK, TM, MD); 2, Allerton P, 18 Sep (CW); 2, Lodge P, 23 Sep (RJ). **LD**: 18 Oct, Busey Wds (CW).

Scarlet Tanager

EA: 28 Aug, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 4, Allerton P, 1 & 8 Sep (CW); 3, Salt Crk Wds, 12 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 13 Oct, Busey Wds (CW); 5 Oct, Kankakee (JH).

Spotted Towhee

17-18 Oct (female), Nelson M (Kane Co) (RA, *ES, SB, SD, m.ob.); 31 Oct (female), Carl.C (DK).



Summer Tanager Photo by Eric Walters.

Eastern Towhee

MC: 14, Adams Co, 6 Aug (AD); 12, Carl.L, 28 Sep (KM); 12, Kennekuk County P (Vermilion Co), 9 Aug (CW). **LD**: 21 Oct, Grant P (DFS); 20 Oct, Linc.P (GW); 17 Oct, Nelson M (ES). **Other**: 15 Aug, Kankakee (JH)—presumably a post-breeding wanderer.

American Tree Sparrow

EA: 7 Oct (2), Songbird Slough (Du Page Co) (AA); 9 Oct, Kendall Co (DFS); 14 Oct, Normal (McLean Co) (MR). **MC**: 365, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS); 100+, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 15 Nov (SFr); 80, Chi lakefront, 20 Nov (DFS); 77, Songbird Slough (Du Page Co), 20 Nov (AA).

Chipping Sparrow

MC: 117, L Storey (Knox Co), 18 Oct (EW); 80, Busey Wds, 18 Oct (CW); 57, n. Woodford Co, 18 Sep (DFS); 38, L Williamson (Montgomery Co), 16 Oct (EW). **LD**: 18 Nov into Dec, River Forest (Cook Co) (JA); 15-20 Nov, Rkfd (DW).

Clay-colored Sparrow

EA: 20 Aug, South Shore, Chi (COG)—**record early fall arrival**; 28 Aug, Montrose H (COG); 26 Sep, Chau (KR). **MC**: 2, Montrose H, 25 Sep (GW). **LD**: 16 Nov, Champaign (Champaign Co) (RJ); 31 Oct, Montrose H (JG); 24 Oct, Northerly I (KW); 24 Oct, Montrose H (GW); 21 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 18 Oct, Busey Wds (CW). Poor migration; most records from Chi lakefront, but few reported even there.

Field Sparrow

EA: 22 Sep, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 42, Middle Fork FP, 19 Oct (CW). **LD**: 14 Nov, Northerly I (GW); 7 Nov, IBSP (EW); 6 Nov, Gillson P, Wilmette (DD).

Vesper Sparrow

MC: 14, w. La Salle Co, 16 Oct (DFS); 8, e. Kankakee Co, 6 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 8 Nov, Ridgetop Hill Prairie NPsv (Woodford Co) (MFr); 2 Nov, Kankakee (JH).

Lark Sparrow

EA: 20 Jul, Montrose H (RH)—**easy record early arrival**, but almost no data on onset of migration in Illinois. **MC**: 4, Sand Rdg, 10 Aug (CW); 3, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 24 Sep, Salt Fork FP (CW).

LARK BUNTING

Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 13 Nov through at least 18 Dec (*SC, AFS, *AH, SB, SD, m.ob.).

Savannah Sparrow

EA: 22 Aug, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 56, Northerly I, 30 Sep (DFS); 55+, Northerly I, 11 Oct (AA). **LD**: 18 Nov, Montrose H (GW).

Grasshopper Sparrow

EA: 7 Aug, Montrose H (RH:ph)—**record early fall arrival** by six days, but very few available data; 12 Sep, IBSP (DW). **LD**: 14 Oct, Northerly I (DFS). Few reports.

Henslow's Sparrow

MC: 3, Middle Fork FP, 21 Aug (CW). **LD**: 27 Aug (3), Kennekuk County P (Vermilion Co) (CW).

Le Conte's Sparrow

EA: 3 Oet, Montrose H (AFS); 10 Oct, Aurora West FP (Kane Co) (SC). **MC**: 2, Lawrence Co, 2 Nov (RS). **LD**: 6 Nov, IBSP (AFS); 2 Nov (2), Lawrence Co (RS).

Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow

EA: 16 Sep, Montrose H (RH, GW); 10 Oct, Kane Co (SC). **MC**: 2, Kane Co, 11 Oct (ES); 2, Montrose H, 25 Sep (GW); 2, Northerly I, 9 Oct (GW); 2, Springbrook Prairie FP (Du Page Co), 3 Oct (UG). **LD**: 24 Oct, Northerly I (GW).

Fox Sparrow
EA: 19 Sep, Fox River Grove (McHenry Co) (KLd); 25 Sep, Wolf L, LCal (DFS); 5 Oct, Kankakee (JH). **MC**: 7, Lone Grove FP (Kane Co), 15 Oct (DJS); 6, Matthiessen SP (La Salle Co), 31 Oct (DJS); 4, Sand Rdg, 9 Oct (RJ); 4, Grant P, 11 Oct (DFS). Poor migration.

Song Sparrow
EA: 13 Aug, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 63, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS); 35, Wayne Co, 31 Oct (EW).

Lincoln's Sparrow
EA: 12 Sep, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 9, Clin.L, 2 Oct (EW); 7, LCal, 25 Sep (DFS); 7, JP, 16 Sep (SF); 5, Schuyler & McDonough Cos, 3 Oct (LLH); 4, Carl.L, 8 Oct (KM). **LD**: **20 Nov**, Big Marsh, LCal (DFS); 24 Oct, Linc.P (GW); 21 Oct, Humboldt P, Chi (AA).

Swamp Sparrow
EA: 18 Sep, Linc.P (GW); 19 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 28 Sep, Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 53, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS); 22, Northerly I, 24 Oct (GW); 22, Grant P, 11 Oct (DFS).

White-throated Sparrow
EA: 29 Aug, Elsen's Hill, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co) (ES); 10 Sep, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 400, Busey Wds, 18 Oct (CW); 260, Grant P, 19 Oct (DFS).

Harris's Sparrow
EA: 7-10 Oct (imm.), Montrose H (RH, GW); 19 Oct (ad.), Grant P (DFS). **LD**: 22 Nov (imm.), JP (PC); 22 Nov (imm.), River Forest (Cook Co) (JA). Few reports.

White-crowned Sparrow
EA: 10 Sep, Montrose H (GW); 28 Sep (3), Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 110+, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 15 Nov (SFr); 75, IBSP, 6 Oct (B&KF); 52, Northerly I, 19 Oct (DFS); 45, Wolf Creek SP (Shelby Co), 30 Oct (EW); 40, Champaign (Champaign Co), 16 Nov (RJ).

Dark-eyed Junco
EA: 26 Sep (2), Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 28 Sep, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM). **MC**: 197, Linc.P, 3 Nov (GW); 135, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 15 Oct (DFS).

Lapland Longspur
EA: 18 Sep, Montrose H (JH, BR); 30 Sep, Northerly I (DFS). **MC**: several hundred, De Kalb Co, 6 Nov (UG); 330, Lisbon Center, Lisbon (Kendall Co), 6 Nov (EW); 90+, w. McHenry Co, 9 Oct (EW).

Snow Bunting
EA: 14 Oct, Montrose H (RH). **MC**: 62, IBSP, 10 Nov (MFk); 33, Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co), 13 Nov (AFS); 27, Gillson P, Wilmette, 3 Nov (EW); 26, Montrose H, 22 Nov (GW).

Northern Cardinal
MC: **64**, Carl.L, 21 Sep (DFS)—**record fall high count**; 46, Allerton P, 1 Sep (CW); 40, Oswego (Kendall Co), 9 Oct (DFS).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak
EA: 21 Aug, JP (KC); 28 Aug, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS); 3 Sep, Carl.L (KM). **MC**: 20, Carl.L, 25 Sep (KM, IOS); 15, Piatt Co, 8 Sep (CW). **LD**: 16 Oct (female), Nelson M (UG); 14 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 13 Oct, Busey Wds (CW).

Blue Grosbeak
MC: 3, East St. Louis (St. Clair Co), 15 Aug (DJM); 2, Fishhook Wildlife Management Area (Moultrie Co), 19 Aug (CW). **LD**: 25 Sep, Carl.C (CW, KM, IOS).

Indigo Bunting
EA: 28 Aug (6), Shore Shore, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 33, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS); 28, Omaha (Gallatin Co), 26 Sep (EW); 25, Carl.L, 21 Sep (DFS); 23, Rend L, 15 Aug (KM). **LD**: **28 Nov**, Clinton Co (CM fide DK); 24 Oct, Linc.P (GW); 20 Oct, Kankakee (JH).

Painted Bunting
LD: 19 Jul (banded male), East St. Louis (St. Clair Co) (KM). The very small but recurring East St. Louis breeding population has been removed from the IORC review list.

[VARIED BUNTING
14 Nov, Cook Co.]

Dickcissel
MC: 12, Fayette Co, 24 Jul (KM); 5, Hennepin L, 13 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 9 Oct, Carl.C (DK); 8 Sep, Piatt Co (CW).

Bobolink
MC: 65, Chau, 29 Aug (CW). **LD**: 16 Oct, Northerly I (GW). **EA:** 17 Jul, IBSP (EW), presumably a post-breeding wanderer.

Red-winged Blackbird
MC: thousands leaving roost, Nelson M, 13 Oct (CC); 5100, Grundy Co, 16 Oct (DFS); 1300 (roost), Beardstown (Cass Co), 17 Oct (EW).

Eastern Meadowlark
MC: 12, Nelson M, 23 Oct (ES); 9, Clin.L, 2 Oct (EW).

Western Meadowlark
LD: 17 Oct (2), Carl.C (DK:ph); 16 Oct, La Salle Co (DFS).

Yellow-headed Blackbird
EA: 15 Aug (female), East Cape Girardeau (Alexander Co) (DJM); 15 Aug, Chau (TM, DK). **MC**: 2, Kenyon Farms FP (Kane Co), 18 Aug (SC), and 1 still present 19 Aug (ES). **LD**: 24 Sep (female), Hennepin L (DFS).

Rusty Blackbird
EA: **8 Sep**, Linc.P (LM)—**second earliest arrival date**; **18 Sep**, Hennepin L (EW)—record early arrival outside ne. Illinois. **MC**: 22, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 15 Nov (EW); 12, Chau, 14 Nov (KM). Poor movement.

Brewer's Blackbird
MC: 20, w. McHenry Co, 5 Sep (DJ). **LD**: 8 Oct (2), Barrington (Cook Co) (CF); 7 Nov, IBSP (KM); 13 Nov (7), Stark Co (EW).

Common Grackle
MC: 5600, La Salle Co, 16 Oct (DFS); 3800, Livingston Co, 15 Sep (ES); 2000, Chau, 2 Aug (RJ).

GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE
7 Aug, Champaign Co (*CW).

Brown-headed Cowbird
MC: 1000, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KM); 470, Momence (Kankakee Co), 6 Sep (DFS); 450, La Salle Co, 5 Dec (DJS); 300, Champaign (Champaign Co), 2 Sep (RJ); 290, Kenyon Farms FP (Kane Co), 19 Aug (ES).

Orchard Oriole
MC: 2, Kankakee, 6-13 Aug (JH). **LD**: 7 Sep (female-plumaged), Grant P (DFS); 15 Aug, Rice L (TM, DK).

Baltimore Oriole
MC: 11, Kennekuk County P (Vermilion Co), 9 Aug (CW); 10+, JP, 7 Aug (KC); 6, Hennepin L, 27 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 18 Sep, Hennepin L (DFS); 16 Sep, Kankakee (JH); 11 Sep, Carl.L (KM, DK, TM, MD); 8 Sep (2), River Forest (Cook Co) (JA).

Purple Finch
EA: 31 Aug, Montrose H (GW). **MC**: 27, Busey Wds, 18 Oct (CW); 20+, Ryerson, 24 Oct (SB, SD); 15, Millenium P, Chi, 16 Oct (RJ); 9, Hennepin L, 26 Nov (DFS); 8, Sand Rdg, 29 Nov (R&SB); 8, Nelson M, 20 Oct (EW); 8, Saw Wee Kee P (Kendall Co), 9 Oct (DFS). **Other**: 24 Jul, JP (undocumented fide PC).

House Finch
MC: 200+, Aurora West FP (Kane Co), 20 Nov (SB, SD); 105, Nelson M, 20 Oct (EW); 100+, Galesburg (Knox Co), 30 Nov (DJM); 84, n. Woodford Co, 18 Sep (DFS); 50, Salt Crk Wds, 10 Oct (DFS); 46, Montrose H, 21 Oct (GW).

Red Crossbill
EA: 24 Oct (2), Gillson P, Wilmette (EW); 31 Oct, Sand Rdg (KR); 6 Nov, Carl.C (DK, TM). **MC**: 48, Sand Rdg, 18 Nov (KM, KR, AFS, ASr, MM); 20, IBSP, 7 Nov (MFk); 5, Afton FP (De Kalb Co), 22 Nov (RM).

White-winged Crossbill
EA: **3 Oct** (female), Chau (*CSd)—third earliest arrival, and record early outside ne. Illinois by ten days; 6 Nov (3), Gillson P, Wilmette (DD). **MC**: 15, Wauk., 22 Nov (SB); 4, Sand Rdg, 14 Nov (KR). **Other**: 21 Nov, Morton Arboretum (Du Page Co) (DFS).

Common Redpoll
EA: 7 Nov, Mundelein (Lake Co) (EL); 9 Nov (6), Sand Rdg (KR). **MC**: 17, Klehm Arboretum, Rkfd, 21 Nov (DW). **Other**: 29 Nov (4), Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co) (SB).)

Pine Siskin
EA: 26 Sep (2), Carl.L (EW); 3 Oct (4), Winnebago Co (DW); 10 Oct, Mississippi Palisades SP (Carroll Co) (EW); 12 Oct, Kankakee (JH); 13 Oct, Busey Wds (CW); 13 Oct, Galesburg (Knox Co) (DJM); 14 Oct, Normal (McLean Co) (MR); 22 Oct, O' Fallon (KM); 31 Oct, Pomona (Jackson Co) (RR). **MC**: 90, Lincoln Cemetery, Lincoln (Logan Co), 10 Oct (EW); 65, IBSP, 26 Oct (ES); 60, Glen Ellyn (Du Page Co), 14 Nov (JZ); 54, Clin.L, 29 Nov (KM); 41, Klehm Arboretum, Rkfd, 23 Nov (DW); 23, Toulon (Stark Co), 20 Nov (JW); 22, Morton Arboretum (Du Page Co), 21 Nov (DFS); 17, Pomona (Jackson Co) (RR).

American Goldfinch
MC: 85, Linc.P, 24 Oct (GW); 75+, Dakota (Stephenson Co), 9 Oct (EW); 75, Chau, 9 Nov (TE); 59, Kankakee, 23 Nov (JH).

Evening Grosbeak
EA: 9 Nov (2), Sand Rdg (KR); 28 Nov, Hampshire FP (Kane Co) (ES). **MC**: 8-10, Hampshire FP (Kane Co), 30 Nov (JD).

House Sparrow
MC: **600**, Northerly I, 30 Aug (DFS)—**record fall high count.**

Eurasian Tree Sparrow
MC: 200, Chau, 10 Aug (CW, MR); 49, Warren Co, 18 Sep (LLH); 20, St. Mary (Hancock Co), 17 Oct (EW); 20, Swan L (Jersey Co), 8 Aug (KM); 18, n. of Keithsburg (Mercer Co), 18 Oct (EW); 17, Toulon (Stark Co), 25 Nov (JW); 15, Honey Bend (Montgomery Co), 16 Oct (EW). **Other**: 16 Aug, Henry/Rock Island Co line (EW).

Exotics:

Great Tit: all fall (at feeder), Harvard (McHenry Co) (DF); 6 Nov, Coral Wds CA (McHenry Co) (DF).

Blue Tit: all fall (at feeder), Harvard (McHenry Co) (DF).

European Goldfinch: at least 12 Aug-10 Oct, Montrose H (KH:ph, m.ob.).

— Douglas F. Stotz
Conservation Ecologist/ Ornithologist
Environmental and Conservation Programs
Field Museum of Natural History
1400 S. Lake Shore Dr.
Chicago, IL 60605
dstotz@fieldmuseum.org

ABOUT OUR ADS AND AD RATES....The Illinois Ornithological Society accepts pertinent ads for publishing in Meadowlark. The rates and rules are as follows:

Required materials: Camera-ready copy and check payable to IOS should be sent to: Sheryl De Vore, 967 Braeburn Road, Mundelein, IL 60060.

Due dates: No. 1- Summer: February 1; No. 2 - Fall: May 1; No, 3 - Winter: August 1; No. 4 - Spring: November 1

Rates PER ISSUE: $15 one-eighth page or equivalent of one business size card; $30 one quarter page or equivalent of two business size cards; $60 half page.

We reserve the right to accept or deny any ad, and to limit the space set aside for ads, which will be placed at the back of the journal.

The Illinois Ornithological Society gratefully acknowledges the following for their generous support, which helps us accomplish our mission of science, education and birding.

Patron ($2000)
• Mary Ann Mahoney

Sponsor ($500+)
• Frank Bennett
• Dale Birkenholz
• David Brenner
• Sebastian T. Patti
• Marsha Steffen

Supporting: Marilyn F. Campbell • Robin N. Cronin • Philip D. Doncheck Ronald & Mary Lou Flemal • Rick & Tracy Fox • Alice Gregory • Roy A. Jensen R. David Johnson • Anthony and Amy Jones • Warren Jones • Anne Kotowski Travis A. Mahan • Alex & Marilyn Meloy • Patricia Miller Wilbur & Baiba Rosenkranz • Harriet W. Rylaarsdam • Roger & Dana Rzepka Rev. Gregory S. Sakowicz • Douglas Stotz & Francie Muroz • Peter S. Weber Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Westcott • Marylin M. Wille • Daniel & Barbara Williams Geoffrey & Christine Williamson • John Wisnewski

Contributing: Steven D. Bailey • Richard Bjorklund • Denis M. Bohm • Patricia R. Braker • Todd Bugg Florence Burek • Paul R. Clyne • Karl H. David • Bill and Mary Kay De Baets • Rich DeCoster • Tammy Devine Sheryl DeVore • Jon J. Duerr • Carolyn & Chuck Fields • Bob and Karen Fisher • Mrs. Erica Friederici • J. Patrick Graham Carol Haddon • Willard A. Hartman • Michael J. Hogg • Tom Hootman & Pam Sisler • Steve Hossler • Roger E. Hotham L. Barrie Hunt • Rhetta Jack • Janet Jokela • Ms. Judith M. Joy • Tom and Katie (Wolfley) Kelly • Julie Long • Peter Lowther Karen Lund • Keith A. McMullen • Richard D. Messenger • Robert A. Montgomery • North Central Illinois Ornithological Society • Helen M. Parker • Elaine Regehr • JoAnne Rittenberg • Rick Sanders • Joseph Scudder & Nancy Gray Darrell Shambaugh • Muriel Smith • John & Lenette Staudinger • Anne Straight • Joe Suchecki • Wayne Svoboda M. A. & M. S. Traylor • Tony Ward & Family • Ted Wolff • Gordon C. Wood & Ann B. Maine • Ken Wysocki

Send Seasonal Reports to:

Winter Field Notes
Due by 7 March (1 Dec through 28 Feb)
Send to: Kelly McKay
420 First Ave., PO Box 452, Hampton, IL 61256-0452
E-mail: KellyJMcKay@aol.com

Spring Field Notes
Due by 7 June (1 Mar through 31 May)
Send to: Travis Mahan
2476 Marquette Ct., Decatur, IL 62521
E-mail: calidris_1004@yahoo.com

Breeding Season Field Notes
Due by 7 August (1 June through 31 July)
Send to: Vernon Kleen
1825 Clearview Drive, Springfield, IL 62704
E-mail: kleen@quixnet.net

Fall Season Field Notes
Due by 7 December (1 Aug through 30 Nov)
Send to: Douglas Stotz
Conservation Ecologist/Ornithologist
Environmental and Conservation Programs
Field Museum of Natural History
1400 S. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605
Email address: dstotz@fieldmuseum.org

Support **Meadowlark**
Advertise Here!!

~ business card size ads ~
only $15 per issue

The Illinois Ornithological Society accepts pertinent ads for publishing in *Meadowlark*.

See advertising information on page 39.

Springhouse begins where the travel brochures leave off.
Read about the real Southern Illinois: History, Folklore, humor, recipes, and letters - always plenty of letters.
One year subscription (6 issues) $25.00

Springhouse
P.O. Box 61 • Herod, IL 62947
Phone: (618) 252-3341

Submission Information

- We welcome manuscripts, photographs, and illustrations for possible publication in Meadowlark.
- Article topics include unusual bird sightings and nesting accounts, technical papers on bird research, and other articles such as bird finding guides and field identification tips. Joy of birding articles will be considered.
- Manuscripts should be typewritten or computer-generated, double spaced and on only one side of numbered pages. Please send two copies of your manuscript and make sure you keep another for yourself.
- We require a computer disc in Word or Word Perfect or an electronic file.
- We prefer clear black and white or color print photographs. Digital or electronic files (200-300 dpi.) are also acceptable.
- Include name, address, and day and night time phone numbers. Other pertinent information about your qualifications and background is also helpful.
- We reserve the right to review and edit articles according to style, grammar, accuracy, and readability.

Send articles, photographs, illustrations & inquiries to:

Sheryl De Vore, Chief Editor
967 Braeburn, Mundelein, IL 60060
e-mail address: sheryl.devore@comcast.net

JOIN IOS TODAY!

Members of the Illinois Ornithological Society receive *Meadowlark*, the quarterly journal, plus Wings Over The Prairie, the IOS newsletter. Members are also invited to special field trips, the annual meeting, and other IOS functions.

To join or send a gift subscription, send your name or that of the gift recipient, address, and telephone number along with fee to:

IOS
P.O. Box 931
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Fees: Individual $25; Family $30;
Full-time student $10; Contributor $50 - $99;
Supporter $100 - $499; Sponsor $500

Back issues of Volumes 1 through 12 are still available for $5 each.

Meadowlark.
American Museum of Natural History
Received on: 11-07-05

AMNH LIBRARY
100233045

Barred Owl at sunset.
Argyle Lake State Park,
McDonough County.
17 October 2004.
Photo by Eric Walters.